THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,632. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1873.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICES—UPTOWN AND HARLEM.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY AND NIGHT IN THE YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M. AT OFFICE RATES.

HARLEM OFFICE, 2,386 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR 130TH STREET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FROM 9 A. M. TO 7:30 P. M.

NEWSDEALERS AND BOYS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT 4 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING. ADVERTISERS AND NEWSDEALERS ATTENDED TO WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST SO-CALLED BRANCHES IN TWENTY-THIRD AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KRAMER & CO., AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

PERSONAL.

FLORENCE H———.—WOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU; send address to Herald office for BOB.

FOR ADOPTION—A MALE CHILD, TWO MONTHS old, American parentage; full surrender. Call all the week at 144 West Fortieth street.

GREENWOOD CAR, MONDAY EVENING, SEVEN o'clock, City Hall to ——— place.—Gent who gave lady seat would be pleased to correspond. Address Z. Z. C., Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JAMES COLLINS, late fireman U. S. S. De Soto.
John T. Jones, late seaman U. S. S. Juliet.
Wm. Huddleston, late coxswain U. S. S. Currituck.
Wm. M. Curtis, late gunner's mate U. S. S. Octorora.
Reuben H. Curtis, late steward U. S. S. Eastport.
R. A. Browne, late pay clerk U. S. S. Essex.
Jos. Bennett, late fireman U. S. S. Lackawanna.
Inquire of CHAS. M. TALLMAN, Attorney-at-Law, 137 Broadway, room 12.

JULES WENGER, MACHINIST—BY SENDING HIS address to Edward Warburg & Co., New York, will receive letters from his family; until March, 1873, he worked in Springfield, Mass., and is supposed to have left that place for Holyoke, Mass. Any person acquainted with his whereabouts since will please to give information to the above firm.

JOE FISHER—WILL SEE YOU THURSDAY EVENing, Dec. 18, at the Assembly Rooms, corner Twenty-sixth street and Seventh avenue. LEE.

M. D. L.—LUNCHED WITH FRIEND, WHO WILL bring you good news. I shall work hard for you. I am, as ever, YOURS AND YOURS ONLY.

MR. PEDRO EZEQUIEL ROJAS CAN BE SEEN AT No. 58 Cedar street, office of A. Gomez.

TO THE PARTY THAT IS IN WANT OF A RESTAURANT, that $200 a day can be made. Apply at 27 Amity street, morning.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO LEFT PACKAGE, EVENING of December 1, at saloon neighborhood of Twenty-third street, would like to hear from it; reward. Address Z., box 147 Herald Uptown Branch office.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO TOOK THE PAINTING from 59 West Twenty-eighth street had better return it and save further trouble.

UMBRELLA RAFFLE.—PUT UP PAIR GLOVES. What are black handled brushes worth? Please return personally.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON THE 6TH, ON THE TENTH AVENUE cars, a Pocketbook, containing money and papers. The owner can have the same by applying to Mr. JAMES KANE, Washington street, near Riverdale avenue, Yonkers.

FOUND—ON THE EVENING OF DECEMBER 13, AT the O'Donnell Oyster Saloon, 36½ Rivington street, a Pocketbook, containing some money and papers, with the name of John Leonard thereon. The owner can have same by calling and paying cost of advertising.

FOUND—IN GRAND STREET, A POCKETBOOK, with money. The owner can have same by calling at 305 Broome street, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

FOUND—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. Inquire at office of H. KNICKERBACKER & CO., 15 New street.

FOUND—ON CARS OF CENTRAL RAILROAD OF New Jersey, Saturday, 13th inst., a Watch. The owner can have the same by applying to Captain R. FISH, Pamrapo, N. J.

IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE JEWELRY AND Dresses from 123d street, on November 13, will give information leading to their recovery he will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked. Address P., station H.

LOST—BETWEEN FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FORTY-sixth streets and Third and Sixth avenues, a small gold Watch, hunting case, with monogram E. R. in centre, attached to an enameled gold chain. A liberal reward will be paid to the honest finder at 110 East Fifty-eighth street, New York. L. GOLDSMITH.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, LADIES' GOLD WATCH and Chain, either at Gilmore's concert, going from or returning to No. 141 East Thirty-third street. The finder, on returning it to above address, will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—OR LEFT IN MADISON AVENUE CAR, MONDAY evening, about 7½ o'clock, at Forty-eighth street, a Pocketbook with about $28. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at McINTIRE'S drug store, Broadway, corner Eighteenth street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOING FROM FIFTH AVENUE ACROSS Madison square to Association Hall, a gold Earring. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 208 Fifth avenue.

LOST—IN COMING FROM EAST THIRTIETH street to Twenty-sixth street, a sealskin Boa. The finder will receive a reward by returning it to Miss ALICE SINCLAIRE, 51 West Twenty-sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

LOST—LATE ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, ON Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a lady's gold Watch, hunting case. Any one finding the same will be generously rewarded by returning it to CASWELL & HAZARD'S, corner Thirty-ninth street and Sixth avenue.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK, ON Sixth avenue car, corner Fourteenth street, a Pocketbook containing above $40 and two-eights Leipsic Lottery. Finder please return to 152 Varick street, and oblige person in need. Suitable reward. Name on tickets.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14, BETWEEN Twenty-fifth and Sixteenth streets and Sixth avenue, a Gold Watch, Chain and Brooch. A liberal reward offered and no questions asked. Apply at 253 Sixth av.

LOST—DECEMBER 12, A BLACK AND TAN SLUT; answers to the name of Fancy. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning her to 159 Division st.

LOST—DECEMBER 15, ON TWENTY-THIRD STREET car, Portemonnaie, containing a small sum of money and certified check, payment of which has been stopped. Suitable reward if left at office of T. NEW, 32 John street.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, 16TH, IN THE VICINITY OF Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, a package of Worsted Work. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to A. M. KALBFLEISCH, 55 Fulton street.

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTEROOON, BETWEEN 1 and 5 o'clock, in going from Harrison street via Court street cars to Fulton ferry, thence by Fifth avenue stage to Fourteenth street, a lady's gold hunting case Watch, Bacheron & Constantin, makers. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to 314 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

LOST OR STOLEN—IN BROADWAY, ABOUT OCTOber 20, four Bonds of the American Dock Improvement Company, Nos. 983, 984, 985, 986. Any person returning the same to the proprietor of Tremont House, 665 Broadway, will be liberally rewarded.

STRAYED—ON MONDAY NIGHT, A BLACK HORSE, about 15½ hands, 8 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to 44 Wooster street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON DECEMBER 15, GOLD Bracelet, with inscription inside—"From Maggie to Rosa," supposed to be lost going from Bleecker street and Broadway to Astor place, then from Astor place car to Twenty-sixth street. The finder will receive the above reward and thanks by leaving the same at 464 Second avenue. Mrs. MEAGHER.

$5 REWARD.—STRAYED, ON SUNDAY, DECEMber 14, from 39 West Thirteenth street, a blue Skye Terrier; had on an old leather collar, with cord attached; was last seen in Twentieth street and Second avenue.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, WHILE GETTING OUT OF A Sixth avenue car in Canal street, near Varick, a fawn colored Italian Greyhound Slut, with collar on marked "Pauline Gray." Return to 22 Vestry street, where above reward will be paid, and the finder will receive the thanks of the owner.

$8 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF OVERCOAT taken from Third street, below Second avenue, and no questions asked. Address WILLIAM ROBINSON, 38 White street.

$10 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR the return of Medallions, &c., taken from show case in front of the Swiss store, Union square. Return to Swiss store, 27 Union square.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, AT FULTON FERRY OR on Bleecker street car, on Saturday evening, a Package, containing three albums filled with pictures. Any one returning the pictures, with or without the albums, to 206 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, will receive the above reward.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—FUR TIPPET, ON MONDAY night, on Waverley place, near Sixth avenue. The above reward will be paid by leaving the article at 151 Fulton street.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn to 434 Fifth avenue of a lady's gold Watch, lost near southwest corner of Thirty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, Monday, December 15, about 5 P. M.

$60 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—Lost, on Saturday, supposed on Fourth avenue car, below Thirtieth street, a hunting case gold Watch, Nos. 10,030 and 13,290. Address WATCH, Herald Uptown Branch office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—THE AMERICAN REGISTER,
the most widely circulated of
the American journals published
in Europe.
A capital medium for American
advertisers addressing themselves to
European patronage.
Indispensable to all persons visiting Great Britain and
the European Continent.
Subscriptions and advertisements for the AMERICAN REGISTER will be received and single copies of the paper may be obtained at the office of the New York Herald, New York.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, CORner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A LADY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL HER Wheeler & Wilson Machine at a sacrifice: nearly new; also, a nice Franklin Stove. Mrs. SMITH, No. 56 West Thirty-second street.

A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.
Fourth Grand Drawing,
positively March 31. 12,000 cash gifts, amounting to $1,500,000. Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenths, $5. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent; THOS. H. HAYS & CO., Eastern Agents, 609 Broadway.

ATTENTION.—MEDICAL RHEUMATIC INSTITUTE, 50 Bond street. Consultation free from 2 to 8 P. M. Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia and Pains permanently cured; the weak, nervous and debilitated are thoroughly restored.

ALL OFFICERS, SAILORS AND OTHERS ENtitled to New Orleans Prize Money can now obtain it promptly, through Dr. E. B. JACKSON, late Surgeon United States Navy, No. 4 New Chambers street.

BRASS COCKS, GLOBE VALVES, IRON PIPES AND Fittings for steam, water and gas.
McNAB & HARLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
56 John street, New York.

CUBA HAVANA LOTTERY.
Royal Saxon Government Lottery,
Hamburg City Lottery,
Brunswick Government Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information given.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH,
Lock box 5,594. 116 Nassau street, New York.

DECALCOMANIE AND WAX BOXES FOR PRESENTS. 695 Broadway, below Fourth street.

EXTRAORDINARY HAVANA AND KENTUCKY State Lotteries.—Circulars, giving full information, sent free. Address G. W. CARPENTER & CO., box 3,976 Post office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO ANNUAL TICKETS FOR the Cumulative Health Lift; can be used at any of the company's offices. Address N. R. M., Herald office.

HAVANA LOTTERY.
Extraordinary drawing.
Prizes cashed, orders filled. Circulars free.
Post office box 4,271. VETTER & CO., Bankers.
185 Bowery (Germania Bank Building).
Branch office, 387 Eighth av., between 29th and 30th sts.

I WILL SEND A LITTLE PRESENT TO EVERY married lady upon receipt of address: send; it costs nothing. Mrs. S. S. CLINE, 105 West Forty-fourth street.

MASONIC ENTERPRISE.
The Grand Gift Concert
for the benefit of the new Masonic Temple of Norfolk, Va., will take place in that city on January 15 without fail; capital prize, $50,000, and 9,000 other prizes, all aggregating $250,000. This enterprise is wholly in the interests of Masonry; no individual benefits to be derived. Tickets to be had of the undersigned, at $5 each; half tickets, $2 50. Address J. CLUTE, broker, 206 Broadway, New York; box 4,969 Post office.

ONE LOT OF LAND, 25X100, GIVEN FREE TO every subscriber to the "Critic." Enclose ten cents for copy, containing full particulars, to the editor, 22 Ann street, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—EXTRAORDINARY.—$1,200,000 distributed (prize in every seven tickets); prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; Spanish bank bills and governments purchased.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall street, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES CASHED; orders faithfully executed; correspondence strictly private. Circulars, containing full information, free.
A. SCHNEIDER & CO., 35 Wall street.

TRADERS' DEPOSIT COMPANY, 85 LIBERTY street.—Money to loan on approved collaterals.

THE PARTIES WHO WENT AROUND TO THE DIFferent policy offices and informed them that if they sent their books to 272 Bowery they would protect them from police raids are requested to state in the Herald where that protection is. VICTIM.

Z.—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING—$1,200,000 CASH—Royal Havana Lottery; only 16,000 tickets. Circulars, with full information, free. Address P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty st., New York.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicine for all diseases; Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

FOR SALE—PUPS, GENUINE SPANIARD BREED, 101 West Thirty-eighth street, top floor.

THE TURF.

TRAINERS AND DRIVERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIAtion.—A special meeting of great importance will be held on Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, at 8 o'clock, at Johnson's Pool Rooms, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. A full attendance is requested.
J. D. McMANN, President.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXEcution to me directed, I will expose for sale this day, Wednesday, December 17, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, at the stable 108 East Forty first street, the fast trotting horse Major; he is 15¾ hands high, 9 years old, has a record of 2:31¼ and is one of the best trotting horses that goes the road; also, a side bar full leather top city built Wagon, 1 set double Harness, 1 set single Harness, 1 fine Blanket, 1 Blanket and Hood, 1 fine black fur Robe, 1 Whip and 1 Surcingle; sale positive. By order of C. FARLEY, Marshal.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 39TH ST.
MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS allowed for trial,
ON EVERY HORSE SOLD under warrantee.
THIS IS THE ONLY AUCTION mart in the State having the proper facilities for showing Horses on sale, viz.:—A large driving ring, entirely under cover, and plenty of room for examination.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
THE HIGH BRED AND EXTRA STYLISH SORREL trotting Gelding Jack Post, 15½ high, 7 years old, a very prompt and handy driver; has had no handling for speed, and is warranted to trot in 3 minutes to-day or no sale; is afraid of nothing, can be driven by a lady at speed, and is warranted sound and kind.
FINE SIDE-BAR top Wagon.
ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT sorrel coupe Horses in the State, Kentucky bred, 16¾ high, 7 years old; elegant driver, with great style, action and appearance; sharp traveller; heavy, full mane and tail; afraid of nothing, and warranted sound and kind.
TWO PORTLAND Sleighs.
THE CELEBRATED, WELL KNOWN and fast bay trotting Gelding Colonel Lakeman, sired by YOUNG MORRIL; is 15½ high, 7 years old; an extra stylish, fine and easy driver; has a record of 2:36, and can beat 2:40 to-day to road wagon; fears nothing; no faults nor vices; is a gentleman's roadster in every respect, and is warranted sound and kind.
THREE NO TOP ROAD Wagons.
ONE LIGHT EXPRESS Wagon.
THE WELL KNOWN BAY TROTTING Gelding Stonewall Jackson, sired by Iron Duke, 15½ high, 7 years old; free and stylish driver; has a record of 2:39¼, and is warranted sound and kind.
ELEGANT TOP PONY Phaeton.
FINE SORREL FAMILY MARE, 15½ high, 10 years old; stylish and handy driver; can speed a three minute gait; fears nothing; has been driven by ladies and children, and is warranted sound and kind.
NEW AND SECOND HAND Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.
BAY FAMILY OR BUSINESS Horse, 15½ high, 8 years old; prompt and easy driver; sharp roadster, and warranted sound and kind.
EXTRA COMBINED CHESTNUT SADDLE and Harness Gelding, 15¾ high, 5 years old; fine driver; elegant under saddle, and warranted sound and kind.
ALSO SEVERAL OTHER Horses.
FULL DESCRIPTION at sale.
SALES NEVER POSTPONED on account of weather.

A.—THE ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN IS CALLED TO THE GREAT, SPECIAL, POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), DECEMBER 18, AT
11 o'clock prompt,
AT STABLE NO. 3 NEILSON PLACE, MERCER STREET, BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND CLINTON PLACES, AND REAR OF NEW YORK HOTEL,
BY JENKINS & DUFF, AUCTIONEERS,
OF THE ENTIRE PRIVATE, ROAD AND FAMILY TURNOUT OF A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN
OF THIS CITY,
CONSISTING OF FINE AND FAST BLOODED HORSES, FINE CARRIAGES, ELEGANT SLEIGHS, HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &c.,
including a handsome team of black carriage Horses, hands high, 8 and 9 years old; are very stylish and g[illegible] have both white stripe on face; very closely mated, with full manes and tails; have fine dispositions, and are, without exception, the finest carriage team in this city; are good drivers, and can pull a coach inside of four minutes and are as handy as any team of small horses; have high knee action, and are warranted good and true and perfectly kind in every particular, and are worthy the attention of gentlemen in search of a first class family team.
Very fast bay Gelding Idle Boy, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; was raised by Philo Strickland, of Bangor, Maine; he is by Ned Davis, out of a Messenger mare, and can pull a road wagon at any time inside of 2:50; he is one of the most promising horses to be found, and his extra burst of speed warrants the belief that he, with proper handling, will rank among the fastest horses in the country; he is warranted sound and kind.
Also, very fine and fast gentleman's road Mare; she is 15¾ hands high, 5 years old; was sired by Edwin Forrest and bred in Kentucky; color, a sorrel roan, with a fine and intelligent head, long arched neck, fine limbs and good feet; fine, even and easy gaited; can go out at any time and show 2:45 or better, and her fine disposition makes her a valuable gentleman's roadster; she is warranted sound and kind.
Also extra fast and handsome road Team, cross match sorrel and brown, both 6 years old; sorrel was sired by General Wadsworth, brown by Alexander's Abdallah; they have fine limbs, good feet and are very handsome; they can pull a road wagon better than 2:45 together and are just as fast single; they can be driven to height of speed by any ordinary driver; they neither lag, pull nor fret in company, but are honest and well behaved; are good breakers and catchers and must be seen to be appreciated; they are both warranted sound and kind; will be sold separately or together at option of purchasers.
Also 1 Park Phaeton, 1 basket pony Phaeton, 2 top Wagons, 1 open Wagon, 1 elegant two seat Albany Sleigh, elegantly upholstered; 1 Portland Cutter, single and double Harness; fine fur and plush Lap Robes, fine imported English kersey sweat and dress Blankets, Bells, Whips, &c.
N. B.—The above stock will be on exhibition at stable, above, at all times prior to sale. A full warrantee given by Auctioneer to purchasers of horses, and ample time allowed for trial and examination.
SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE, WITHOUT LIMIT, RESTRICTION OR RESERVATION.

A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF three fine and fast blooded Horses, the property of a physician who retires from business on account of ill health, and travels abroad.
On Thursday (to-morrow), at 10½ o'clock,
at 26 East Seventeenth street, first door west of Broadway,
consisting of a fine and well developed dapple gray Gelding, 15¾ high, 7 years old; extra stylish, powerful and bold stepper; high knee action; trots inside 3 minutes; warranted sound and kind.
Also brown bay road and saddle Horse combined; has all known saddle gaits; handsome as a picture; a fine, free driver for the most timid; is 15½ high, 6 years old and warranted sound and kind.
Also ¾ thorough bred black trotting Mare CASTLE GIRL, 15½ high, 7 years old, raised in Kentucky; shows high breeding; is a fast stepper, having trotted in 2:50 without training; is also sound and kind, good and true.
Full description and pedigrees in to-morrow's Herald.
Also Brewster top and open Road Wagons.
1 Portland, 1 Albany Cutter Sleigh.
3 fine Sets city made Harness.
Wolf and bear Robes, Scotch Afghans, English gent's and ladies' Saddles, with Bridles.
Fine kersey and stable Blankets, Bells and Whips.
Stock on exhibition. Sale positive.

AT PRIVATE SALE—THE FOLLOWING SECOND HAND CARRIAGES:—
Clarence, built by Wood Brothers, nearly new.
Coupe, pole and shafts, made by Wood Brothers.
Landau, nearly new, by Wood Brothers.
Coupe Rockaway, pole and shafts city build.
Top Wagon, made by Brewster & Co.
Cutter Sleigh, built by Kimball.
Landaulet, built by J. B. Brewster & Co.
Four-Seat Albany Cutter Sleigh.
Top Pony Phaeton, on three springs, city build.
Rockaways, top Wagons, top and no top pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons, single and double Harness, Robes, Sleigh Bells, Blankets, &c. WILLIAM VAN TASSELL,
110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street,
near Fourth avenue.

A TURNOUT, CONSISTING OF PHAETON, LARGE Mare, good for any use, and Harness; together or separate; very cheap.
Dr. VAN WYCK, 268 West Thirty-eighth street.

A.—THE AMERICAN HORSE CLIPPING MACHINE
IN CONSTANT operation,
AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART and New York Tattersalls,
CORNER OF BROADWAY and Thirty-ninth street.
PRICE FOR CLIPPING reduced lower than ever before.

APPROPRIATE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—HORSE Blankets, lap Rugs, Wolf Robes, Harness, &c., at a still further reduction, to close out our large winter stock; the most complete assortment in the city. E. BARTLETT, Importer and Manufacturer, 62 Warren street.

A FINE FOUR-SEAT CABRIOLET, WITH HARNESS; cost $1,100, for $475; several Carriages and Sleighs taken in exchange; sold less than half cost.
HAM'S, No. 10 East Fourth street.

A.—FOR SALE, THE CELEBRATED TROTTING Mare Lady Grant; also a 5 year old Colt of her's promising great speed; kind for a lady to ride or drive, and both warranted sound. Apply at 136 West Fourth street, between Macdougal street and Sixth avenue.

A FINE GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, SUITable for coupe or coach; very good style; will sell low at private stable, 121 West Seventeenth street.

A.—FOR SALE—TWO HORSES: ONE VERY HANDsome road or family Horse, 6 years old; very stylish and fast; 15½ hands high; also one fine big truck Horse, suitable for any kind of work; sold for no fault, only on account of sickness in the family; a trial of three days allowed. Apply at ST. CHARLES STABLES, 182 Thompson street, between Bleecker and Houston streets.

A TOP JUMP-SEAT, $165; TOP WAGON, $85; DO., $150; 10 open Wagons, $60 up; Rockaways; top Pony Phaeton, $150; Grocery Wagon, pole and shafts, $100; Depot, $65; Sleighs, $35 up. 1,430 Broadway, near Forty-first street. JAMES JENKINS.

A.—FAMILY CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS, NEW and second hand Rockaways, Buggies, Pony Phaetons, Express and Business Wagons; cheapest place in the city at 141 West Broadway, near Canal street.

A SHETLAND PONY, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale—Pony six years old; warranted sound and kind for the most timid child; is a perfect pet; sold for want of use. Apply at 161 East Twenty-eighth street.

A NEW CLARENCE, TRIMMED BROWN CLOTH, made of the best materials and warranted, will sell for $950 cash; two second hand Coaches cheap.
HENRY BURR, 203 Mercer street.

A VERY FINE TURNOUT—BAY HORSE, TOP Wagon and Harness: horse very stylish, 15¾ hands high, six years old; warranted sound and kind; great bargain. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

ATTENTION—SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS.
J. KEAL & CO., sole agents for Z. Thompson, successor to the old house of KIMBALL & CO.
FINE PORTLAND SLEIGHS,
the only agency in the city.
WEST SIDE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
1,494 and 1,496 Broadway, near Forty-fifth street.

BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, ROBES, BELLS, Chimes, Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Horse Furnishing Goods of every description, style and grade, no fancy prices, at MOSEMAN'S, 114 Chambers street.

CARRIAGES.—A VERY NICE LIGHT LANDAULET, I can sell at a great bargain; also a large assortment of second hand Carriages, including top Wagons, road Wagons, doctors' Wagons, Rockaways, &c., at R. M. STIVERS', 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—TWO CHEAP HORSES; TO BE SOLD at a sacrifice; one large truck Horse and one driving Horse. Inquire at 135 South Fifth avenue, in the blacksmith's.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE COACH HORSES; TWO black and one gray; $300 each; all matched, sound and kind; 16 hands, 1,200 lbs.; good travellers; 8 years; property of a gentleman gone abroad. Address box 1,293 Post office.

FOR SALE—PAIR RICH BAY CARRIGE HORSES, 16 hands, 6 years old; rangey, with long, arched necks; heavy manes, and tails drag the ground; fear nothing, and for style and beauty they cannot be excelled; will exchange for Clarence or Landaulet that has been but little used in part pay. Address box 436 Post office, Easton, Pa.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF GENTLEMEN'S CARRIAGE HORSES AND TROTTERS.
TWO SPLENDID PAIRS,
DARK CHERRY BAY,
SIXTEEN HANDS AND ONE INCH HIGH,
BUT SIX AND SEVEN YEARS OLD,
AND
TWO SINGLE TROTTERS,
ONE OF THEM A BAY HORSE, FIFTEEN THREE,
AND A CHESTNUT FIFTEEN ONE,
AT AUCTION
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), DECEMBER 17,
AT PRIVATE STABLE NO. 7
EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
Both pairs are 16 hands 1 inch and each pair dark bay in color and closely matched; 7 years old last spring.
One pair, rangy, long necked and blooded in appearance; the other pair more compactly made, with shorter joints, shorter bodies and heavier quarters. The attention of buyers is particularly directed to this strongly-made pair; to their short joints, strong limbs, with uncommon cord and sinew and hard, horny, well-formed feet; to their smooth, round hips, closely ribbed up, broad stifles and short bodies; to their high shoulders, head setting directly over them; clean, well chiseled, small heads, prominent eyes and pointed ears; no team of carriage horses in the State have more power or higher action; drive promptly and free, with the same step and temper; never shy, and not afraid of locomotive, dog carts, bell carts or any other object, having independent, straight movement in every place they can be put in. This pair cost $2,200 last June, and must be sold now to the highest bidder without reserve, giving an opportunity to procure a first class team at panic prices. Warranted sound and kind and to trot in 3½ minutes.
THE OTHER PAIR are thoroughbred and great roadsters; drive in great style, promptly and evenly, and are an uncommonly showy team, closely matched, but 7 years old and perfect in every particular; warranted sound and kind and to trot in a carriage 12 miles in one hour; for lasting on the road and for endurance they have not their superior.
ONE BAY TROTTER, 15.3, 7 YEARS OLD, AND FULLY WARRANTED SOUND, KIND, AND AN EASY, PLEASANT DRIVER; this horse was sired by Rysdic's Hamiltonian, and looks as much like the old horse in shape, size and color as any he ever got; has been used as a family horse, without having been trained to speed, and yet can pull two in a wagon on the road in 3 minutes; he is without a fault in driving and has no vices in the stable or out of it.
ONE CHESTNUT TROTTER, HUMMING BIRD; THE MOST STYLISH, SHOWY TROTTER THAT GOES HARLEM LANE; this horse is remembered by all who ever saw him move and is well known on the road as the HUMMING BIRD; a lady can drive him, and he is warranted sound and kind and but 7 years old; he is the most pleasant, captivating horse to drive a man can have; he has trotted in 2:51, but is valuable for his great amiability and cheerful disposition, as well as his speed.
THESE SIX very valuable horses above described are strongly recommended to gentlemen in want of good stock, and they will probably be sold for less than one-half of their value or next spring's prices.
Horses now on exhibition. Sale will take place rain or shine. JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARness; horse 8 years old; price $185; also three one horse Trucks, built by Ackerman; must sell, want money. Inquire at 73 Vandam street.

FOR SALE—2:40 TROTTER, BAY HORSE, 15.2; STYLish, 8 years, sound and kind; cost $900; price $400, no less; Brewster top Buggy, side bar, pole and shafts, $250. Address S. B., box 274 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LARGE (OVER 16 HANDS) bay family carriage Horses, a gentle, kind family team; in first rate condition; perfect health; good travellers; a splendid family team for city or country; were valued at $2,000; owner has no use for them; price $800 cash. Ebbett's stables, corner Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue.

GREAT BARGAINS—CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BELLS, Harness, every description, new and second hand, at prices one-third lower than usual. Call and examine. MANUFACTURERS' UNION Carriage Warerooms, 638 Broadway.

SADDLE HORSES WANTED.—A SNOW-WHITE Stallion or Gelding, 5 to 7 years of age, 15½ hands high, perfectly sound, well made, very stylish spirited and safe, at a reasonable figure, to be used exclusively for saddle; if a stallion must never have been used for breeding purposes; also wanted a bay horse of same description and for like purpose. Address, with full particulars, box 360 Albany Post office, N. Y.

SLEIGHS.
As heretofore Messrs. BREWSTER & CO.,
corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street,
have the exclusive sale of my Sleighs in New York, and the public are respectfully informed that I am the sole manufacturer of the well known
"Kimball Sleigh,"
and that no other person of my name is now engaged in sleigh building in the city of Portland. The style and quality of those now offered have never been equalled, and include several new and important improvements. An inspection of the stock at the warerooms of the Messrs. BREWSTER is respectfully solicited.
C. P. KIMBALL, Portland, Me.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES SELLING OFF CHEAP, comprising Clarences, Coupes, Rockaways and Phaetons; 100 second-hand Sleighs to make room for new stock, very reasonable. WITTY & CO.,
No. 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS.—R. M. STIVERS HAS A NUMber now ready of his celebrated Dexter and Eureka Cutters, which are unsurpassed. Also an assortment of two seated Albanys, Portland and Eastern make Cutters, which will be sold as low as can be bought anywhere. 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street.

SLEIGH WANTED—A SECOND HAND TWO SEATED Albany Sleigh, square box or swell front, suitable for one horse. Address, with price, A. J. M., Herald office.

THE CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN NEW YORK. A good hand made Buggy Harness, $17; a good double Truck Harness, $30; a good grocer's and milkman's Harness, $25; a good Stable Blanket, $2. Please call and examine for yourselves.
FISHER & OSBORNE, 71 Barclay street.

WANTED—A STYLISH YOUNG HORSE, LONG tail and mane, sound and kind, 15½ hands, free driver; also, side bar Buggy of good make; low figure. LITTMAN, 240 West Fifty-fifth street, before 9 A. M.

WAGONS.—CHEAP EXPRESS, GROCERY, BUSIness, Concord, plumbers', delivery and platform spring Wagons at 226 Spring street.

$125—A GOOD, STRONGLY BUILT BUSINESS Buggy, in perfect order; leather top; Buffalo Robe, good Harness and Whip; good express or grocers' Harness, $11. 245 West Twenty-sixth street.

1,500 STRAPS BELLS.
300 Sleighs, Sleighs, Sleighs.
The largest and finest variety in the city, and at prices to suit the times. Portlands, pony, six seat, business and Albany Cutters; Bells, Blankets, Harness. Also a fine assortment of new and second hand Carriages, Wagons, Rockaways, &c. Dealers call and examine.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

TOYS HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION DOLLS
TOYS THE DOLLS
TOYS LARGEST AND FINEST DOLLS
TOYS STOCK OF DOLLS
TOYS TOYS, DOLLS
TOYS DOLLS DOLLS
TOYS AND DOLLS
TOYS FANCY GOODS DOLLS
TOYS OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION DOLLS
TOYS EVER DOLLS
TOYS DISPLAYED DOLLS
TOYS IN DOLLS
TOYS AMERICA. DOLLS
TOYS OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS. DOLLS
TOYS Everything desirable DOLLS
TOYS for DOLLS
TOYS HOLIDAY DOLLS
TOYS GIFTS DOLLS
TOYS CAN BE FOUND DOLLS
TOYS AT THE DOLLS
TOYS GRAND CENTRAL DOLLS
TOYS FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT DOLLS
TOYS OF DOLLS
TOYS R. H. MACY & CO. DOLLS
TOYS A CASH DISCOUNT DOLLS
TOYS OF DOLLS
TOYS TEN PER CENT DOLLS
TOYS is made on all purchases amount- DOLLS
TOYS ing to 50c. and upward in the Toy DOLLS
TOYS and Doll Departments. The DOLLS
TOYS goods are marked in plain fig- DOLLS
TOYS ures, and this reduction is made DOLLS
TOYS from the marked price. DOLLS

To parties buying Holiday Wares to sell again or for Sunday Schools, Fairs, &c., a special and EXTRA DISCOUNT will be made.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

TOYS This is the largest establish- DOLLS
TOYS ment of the kind in the world. DOLLS
TOYS Every care has been taken in the DOLLS
TOYS selection of the goods in the Euro- DOLLS
TOYS pean and American markets, and DOLLS
TOYS the prices are as low, and often DOLLS
TOYS lower, than the prices made by DOLLS
TOYS wholesale houses. Owing to the DOLLS
TOYS fact of our importing direct and in DOLLS
TOYS such large quantities we are en- DOLLS
TOYS abled to make and sustain low DOLLS
TOYS prices against any competition. DOLLS

R. H. MACY & CO.,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

IMPORTED BONNETS—THE VERY LATEST STYLES just received, which will be sold at less than cost of importation. Mme. CAMILLE DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

OPENING FASHIONS.
At Smith's Pattern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near Twentieth street, beautiful changes, new designs; the Oriola Suit is queen of the promenade, Le Capita for house and street; new arrivals daily; Patterns of them now ready; cloth models with each pattern; patterns fitted to the form, warranted perfect; cutting and basting; fit warranted. Open until 6 P. M.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MRS. E. E. HAWLEY, 38 WEST NINETEENTH street.—Paris Millinery and Dressmaking. Bonnets and Round Hats at greatly reduced prices.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

NOTICE.—SLOOP FOR SALE CHEAP—A RARE chance—at a sacrifice on account of other business; burden, 65 gross tons; three years old. For further information apply to Captain CRONK, Sing Sing, N. Y.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamships are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF MONTREAL.........Saturday, Dec. 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.........Saturday, Dec. 27, noon.
CITY OF NEW YORK.....Saturday, Jan. 3, 1874, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Jan. 10, 11 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $70, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation.
Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE—To Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid Certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's Office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at 33 Broadway or pier 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, or to
O'Donnell & Faulk, 402 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
M. S. Creagh, 102 State street, Boston.
F. C. Brown, 32 South Clark, corner Lake street, Chicago.
Wm. Inman, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship AMERICA, Captain R. Bussius, will sail on Wednesday, Dec. 17, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by the steamship MOSEL, Captain G. Ernst, on Saturday, Dec. 2[illegible].
Rates of Passage to London, Havre and Bremen
(payable in gold or its equivalent in currency).
First Cabin........$120
Second Cabin........72
Steerage........30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, Dec. 13
EUROPE, Lemarie..........Saturday, Dec. 27
ST. LAURENT, Lachenez..........Saturday, Jan. 10, 1874
PRICE OF PASSAGE, IN GOLD (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $125. Second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
WYOMING, Guard..........December 17, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Moore..........December 24, at 9:30 A. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP WYOMING, sailing Wednesday, December 17, will carry a limited number of intermediate passengers at $50, currency, each. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New and full-powered Steamships,
sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC..........December 20, 3 P. M.
CELTIC..........December 27, at 11 A. M.
BALTIC..........January 3, 3 P. M.
OCEANIC..........January 10, at 10 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........January 17, at 3 P. M.
—From the White Star Docks, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates—$32 currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of America to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the Outward Passage, from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the Homeward Passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
*RUSSIA....W'sday, Dec. 17	HECLA.....Sa'day, Dec. 20
JAVA.....W'sday, Dec. 24	PARTHIA..Sa'day, Dec. 27
CUBA.....W'sday, Dec. 31	SAMARIA..Sa'day, Jan. 3
CALABRIA.W'sday, Jan. 7	ATLAS......Sa'day, Jan. 10
ALGERIA..W'sday, Jan. 14	MARATHON..S'day, Jan. 17

and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
or to P. H. DU VERNET,
Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP RUSSIA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 2:30 P. M., on Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1873.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, N. Y.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River as follows:—
LADY LYCETT, Eratt..........Saturday, Dec. 20
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper..........Saturday, Dec. 27
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30 currency; excursion tickets, $120.
Apply to the Agents, 70 South street.
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail from pier 20 North River, New York,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CASTALIA.....Wed., Dec. 17	ETHIOPIA.....Sat., Jan. 3
ANGLIA.......Sat., Dec. 20	CALEDONIA..Wed., Jan. 7
TRINACRIA..Wed., Dec. 24	AUSTRALIA...Sat., Jan. 10
CALIFORNIA..Sat., Dec. 27	OLYMPIA.....Wed., Jan. 14
ITALIA.......Wed., Dec. 31	VICTORIA.....Sat., Jan. 17

The passenger accommodations on the steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin staterooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
CABIN PASSAGE TO OR FROM
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.
WED. STEAMERS, $65 and $75. Return, $130, currency.
SAT. STEAMERS, $65 and $75. Return, $130, gold.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.
To Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Queenstown, Londonderry, Belfast, Bristol or Cardiff, $30, currency.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent issued at the lowest rates.
DRAFTS FOR ANY AMOUNT AT CURRENCY RATES.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
THURINGIA,
Captain J. Meyer, will sail on Thursday, December 18, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, { Upper saloon, $120.
Lower saloon, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
The POMMERANIA will sail December 25.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, New York. 61 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.
This company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.
The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From piers No. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE..........Wednesday, Dec. 17, 3 P. M.
ITALY, Thomson..........Dec. 27, 11 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace..........Jan. 3, 3 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND..........Wednesday, Dec. 24, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70, $80, $90, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,
BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
GEORGIA..........Saturday, Dec. 27
PENNSYLVANIA..........Saturday, January 10
VIRGINIA..........Saturday, Jan. 24
And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.
Drafts for £1 and upwards. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first class steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf, Jersey City, as follows:—
DELTA (chartered)..........December 13
PEMBROKE..........January 10
First cabin passage, $75 and $80 currency; second cabin, $55 currency; steerage, $30 currency. Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff, $33, currency. Drafts for £1 and upwards. For further particulars apply to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
17 Broadway, New York.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—Drafts for £1 and upwards issued at reduced rates by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE.
Monday, December 22, steamship ACAPULCO, Captain A. G. Gray, leaves pier 42 North River at 12 o'clock M. for Aspinwall, connecting with steamer at Panama for Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, San Diego and San Francisco, and also with steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.
Steamers for Japan and China leave San Francisco on 1st and 16th of each month.
For passage or freight apply at the company's office, pier 42 North River, New York.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Regular Mail Steamers sailing on the 23d of every month, making close connection at Rio de Janeiro with the English and French mail steamships for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
The splendid Steamship ONTARIO, Captain GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from pier 43 North River, on TUESDAY, December 23, at 3 P. M., calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning.
First Cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage, half price; Excursion tickets good for six months, at three quarters of above rates.
Freights greatly reduced.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR HAMILTON AND ST. GEORGE, BERMUDA—Carrying the United States mails.
The first class steamship PERIT, Ellis, master, will be despatched for the above ports from pier 9, East River, on Wednesday, December 17.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to LUNT BROTHERS, 28 South street.

FOR HAVANA,
NASSAU, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK (Havana direct)..........Dec. 18
CITY OF MEXICO (Havana and Mexico)..........Dec. 20
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana via Nassau)..........Dec. 24
CUBA (Havana direct)..........Dec. 27
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana direct)..........Dec. 31
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
The steamer CITY OF MERIDA
will leave pier 3 North River at 3 P. M., December 24.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River (foot of Cedar street), for Havana direct, as follows:—
Steamship CRESCENT CITY..........December 23
Steamship WILMINGTON..........December 30
Steamship MORRO CASTLE..........January 6
For freight and passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

TEXAS LINE—FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West, carrying the United States Mail.—Steamer CLYDE, Captain Kennedy, will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, December 6, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and P. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or
W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

SOUTHERN LINE—FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The following new and first class steamers will sail every Wednesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River:—
Steamer CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Evans, Dec. 17
Steamer CARONDELET..........Dec. 24
Steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines..........Dec. 31
Steamer CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Deering....Jan. 7
Freight received daily. Through rates to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; Steerage, $25. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents, 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS,
from pier 36 North River (foot of North Moore street),
on Saturday, December 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Captain James Crawford, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, December 20, at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aransas wharf, Brazos, Santiago, St. Louis and Mobile. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.
DAILY LINE to Norfolk
and tri-weekly to Richmond.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
From pier 37 North River, foot of Beach street, steamers leave daily at 3 P. M. for Norfolk, and passenger steamers for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, same hour.
Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points South and Southwest via Virginia and Tennessee, Atlantic Coast, Seaboard and other lines; also by Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for Western Points, and by steamers at Norfolk for Newbern and Washington, N. C., and other points.
Office, 187 Greenwich street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON
via Newport and Fall River.
The magnificent steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air Line," at 8:10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M. For Baltimore and Washington, via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at 7:30 P. M. daily.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7:30, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 10, 7:30, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Trenton, at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3:10 and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M. 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10 and 7:30 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6:10 and 7:30 P. M.
For East Millstone, 8 A. M., 12 noon and 4:30 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4 and 6:10 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 and 6:40 A. M., 5 15 and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:05 and 6:40 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:40, 6:50, 10:15 and 11:55 A. M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44 and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:05, 6:40, 6:50 and 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526, 435, 271 and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets.
Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.—THE ELEGANT steamers
RHODE ISLAND, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NARRAGANSETT, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from pier 33 North River, at 4 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending Saturday, December 20, 1873, will close at this office as follows:—On Wednesday at 11:30 A. M.; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M.; and on Saturday at 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing and Arithmetic, day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught practically. Terms in telegraphy reduced, for a few days only, to $10. An increasing demand for operators. Commence immediately.

A QUICK METHOD OF TEACHING THE FRENCH language by a Parisian; also a few boarders taken. 38 East Thirteenth street, one block from Union square.

PAINE'S COLLEGE, 62 BOWERY; UPTOWN COLlege, Broadway, junction Sixth avenue.—Young and middle-aged men qualified as bookkeepers and accountants; foreigners taught English; 24 writing lessons, $2 50. Ladies' department.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT WOLF BROS, 896 BROADWAY.—PARTIES DEsiring to get Loans on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Silks will be more liberally dealt with than at any other house.

ADVANCES MADE TO ANY AMOUNT ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, India Shawls, Laces, Merchandise in original or broken packages, or purchased at JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 Fulton street. Private office for ladies. Established 1850. Se habla Español.

AT 681 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Pianos, Camels' Hair Shawls, Silks, and same bought and sold; private office for ladies.
S. FIRNSKI.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000 ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, Valuables, &c.; utmost value loaned, or will buy. Established 1854. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, NEAR AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Merchandise. Several fine camel's hair Shawls and Ladies' Furs for sale very low.
H. GEIGERMAN.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET (oldest established and most responsible office).—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. A. C. HERTS.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,267 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1ST CLASS BOARD—IN A FAMILY OWNING THEIR house, near Elevated Railroad station, for single gentlemen or families; 2 large square Rooms; references required. 335 West Thirty-fourth street.

1.—AT JUNCTION WITH BROADWAY.—586 SEVENTH avenue, opposite St. Cloud Hotel; handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board; everything first class.

1 HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR, WITH OR WITHout Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also front Room, on second floor; gas; terms moderate. 16 Perry street (Ashland place).

1.—108 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—ON THIRD floor a Suit of large sunny Rooms, with Board, very desirable for a party of gentlemen.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR TO rent, with first class Board, in a strictly private family; unexceptionable reference. 139 East Thirty-fourth street, second door from Lexington avenue.

1 ROOM TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO A SINGLE gentleman; terms $7 per week; best reference. 254 West Twenty-fourth street.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY, NO. 114 EAST NINEteenth street.—Two large, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; fourth story; table first class; moderate rates; references exchanged.

2 PLEASANT, SUNNY, WELL FURNISHED FRONT Rooms, with Board, separate or together, suitable for lady and gentleman. Windsor Hotel Block, 29 East Forty-sixth street, corner Madison avenue.

2 OR THREE DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLY OR EN suite, with Board, in a private American family occupying their own house. 167 West Forty-ninth street.

2 GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH Rooms and Board at 167 West Twenty-ninth street.

2 OR 3 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS to let, with first class Board, to families or to single gentlemen, at 267 West Twenty-second street; references.

2 OR THREE FINE ROOMS, IN A SMALL NEW England family, with Board; terms from $8 to $20 per week. 44 West Twenty-sixth street, near St. James Hotel.

2D FLOOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; EN SUITE or separately, with private table or Board; also third floor, front, sunny hall Room. 33 West Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue.

4 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—Handsome Parlor Floor and Room on second floor, with or without private table; location and house first class.

5TH AVENUE, 273, BETWEEN TWENTY-NINTH AND Thirtieth streets.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with strictly first class Board; finest location in town.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—A DESIRABLE SUIT OF Rooms, with Board, on second floor; all conveniences: also one Room on fourth floor; reference.

5TH AVENUE, 483 (OPPOSITE RESERVOIR).—ROOMS for families and single gentlemen, with Board, or private table if required.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 295.—MRS. HALL WILL LET, FOR the winter or longer, Parlor and second Floors, with private Table and fine Rooms on fourth floor; all conveniences.

5TH AVENUE, 343.—A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR to let, together or separate, with or without private table; also Room and Bedroom on third floor; terms moderate.

5TH AVENUE, BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND Twelfth streets.—Desirable Suit of three or four Apartments (rooms all light), with private table, on reasonable terms, in the spacious double house 45 Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE, 86.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Suits, with or without Board, on first, second or third floor; also single Rooms; table Board.

5TH AVENUE, 337.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON fourth floor, front, with Board, separately or together, at moderate prices; references given and required.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, TWO DOORS FROM Macdougal.—Neatly furnished Room to let, with Breakfast if desired; modern improvements and desirable location.

$5 TO $8.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with presses, marble basins, hot and cold water, bath, gas, good table, home comforts. 272 West Twenty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK—FOR EXCELLENT BOARD and Rooms, at 29 Washington place, between Broadway and square; two ladies accommodated very reasonably.

6 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms, on third floor, with Board; location very fine; references given and required.

$7 TO $8 PER WEEK.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, first class Board, fire and gas; every convenience; table first class; reference; gentlemen only. 54 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue.

9 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—Large, nicely furnished Room and hall Room, on second floor; also large Room, upper floor, with Board; moderate prices.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished front Rooms on second floor, with first class Board; references.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—BANG up third story front Room, $23 for two persons, with Board; steam heat; no children; also table Board, $4.

12 LAFAYETTE PLACE, CORNER FOURTH street.—Neatly furnished Rooms, large and small, with first class Board, on the most reasonable terms.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 300.—With Board, desirable handsomely furnished double and single Rooms, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

14TH STREET, NO. 18 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Apartments to let, with first class Board, in a French family; also day boarders taken.

16 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE Madison square Park.—To let, furnished, with Board, one Suit of two or three Rooms, second floor, front; one large Room on third floor.

16 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—LARGE, FRONT Room, well furnished, and first class Board served in room, or private table; very reasonable; family private.

16TH STREET, NO. 111 WEST.—WITH BOARD, TWO nicely furnished Room, together or seperate for two or three gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; references.

18 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Second and third Floors, singly or en suite, with private table if prefered; elegantly furnished; table first class; references exchanged.

18 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—VERY HANDsome Rooms to let, on second and third floors, with first class Board, to gentlemen and wives.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET AND 63 MADison avenue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; fine single Rooms.

21 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—COMFORTABLY furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen.

21ST STREET, 146 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO let, with Board; second and third story front Rooms; references exchanged.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, pleasant hall Room, to a single gentleman; references.

21ST STREET, NO. 144 WEST.—PLEASANT ROOMS to let, with Board, in a small family; home comforts; terms reasonable; references.

22 WEST NINTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, nicely furnished Rooms, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; table boarders taken.

23D STREET, 161 WEST.—AN ELEGANT SECOND Floor, with Board; contains three nicely furnished rooms, bathroom and front piazza exclusive; small Room for gentleman; references exchanged.

23 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ROOMS TO rent, with or without Board; table first class; references exchanged.

23D STREET, 440 WEST.—A PLEASANT FRONT Room to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; terms moderate; cars and stages pass; near Elevated Railway.

23 AND 25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BEtween Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Parlor Floor to let, with first class Board. Entrance No. 25.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, handsomely furnished and containing every requisite for comfort and convenience, with Board, for families and single gentlemen; references given and required.

24 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—ROOMS ON PARlor floor, also one on third floor, all nicely furnished, suitable for families or gentlemen, with or without Board.

24TH STREET, NO. 210 WEST.—DESIRABLE CONnecting Rooms, on third floor, with first class Board; also large double Room, southern exposure; hall Room; location unexceptionable; terms moderate; reference.

27 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—LARGE ROOM on third floor, front, and one on fourth floor, back, with Board; references exchanged.

28 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, MADISON square.—Handsome Parlor Floor and extension Room, with private table if desired; also other desirable Rooms, singly or en suite.

28TH STREET, 53 WEST, BETWEEN BROADWAY and Sixth avenue.—Handsomely furnished front and sunny Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if desired; references required.

29 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—A Suit of handsome front Rooms, on second floor, with Board; house first class; brown stone; location unsurpassed; references required.

29TH STREET, 124, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—With Board, a pleasant extension Room, on first floor; hot and cold water; all improvements; location central; terms to suit the times.

30 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—A few handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; hall Bedroom for gentleman at $10 per week; family small; but few boarders taken; good table; desirable location; references required.

30 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TWO EXTRA large hall Rooms, with gas and grate fires, on third and fourth floors, to let, with Board; references exchanged.

32 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A HANDsome large front Room, well furnished, to let, with or without Board; all modern conveniences.

33 AND 35 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDsome, front, sunny Rooms for families and gentlemen; table first class; also an elegant Floor of three and five rooms; private table if desired; references.

33 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Fine large Room and single Rooms to let, with first class Board, to families and gentlemen; references.

33D STREET, 243 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board, at very much reduced rates; all improvements.

BOARDERS WANTED.

34 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a Suit of three Rooms, on parlor floor; also Rooms for two or three gentlemen; table boarders accommodated.

34 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished Rooms, southern exposure, to let, with first class Board.

36 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Pleasant furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen, with Board; prices to suit the times.

36 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET, ONE DOOR from Madison avenue.—Handsomely furnished large Room, with first class Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references required.

39 WEST TWENTY SIXTH STREET.—ELEGANT Second Floor (three large rooms), together or separately, brown stone, near Madison Park: table excellent. Terms moderate.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Beautiful Rooms, with or without Board. Parties willing to pay a liberal price for genuine first class accommodations please call.

40 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Second Floor to let, with or without Board; private bath and closet adjoining; also other Rooms; private table if desired; terms reasonable.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, a large Room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; Rooms for gentlemen; day boarders accommodated.

41 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—BOARD, WITH handsomely furnished Rooms on parlor, second and third floors, families or gentlemen.

43 EAST TENTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY. Large front Room; sunny exposure; ample closets, grate fire and gas; suitable for two persons; with first class Board.

43 WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET.—A LARGE and handsomely furnished Room to rent, with excellent Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; family small; terms moderate; references.

44TH STREET, NO. 13 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, en suite or singly, to gentleman and wife or family and single gentlemen, with first class Board, from $7 to $16.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—LARGE ROOM ON second floor and two hall Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen, in family of adults; terms moderate; references exchanged.

46 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE WESTMINSTER Hotel.—One large and two small handsomely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with or without Board.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with alcoves, hot and cold water, with first class Board, for families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

48 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentleman, with first class Board; references.

48 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO ROOMS on second floor, with Board; no objection to children; table good. Best reference.

50 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, with southern exposure, to let, with Board, to a family or party of gentlemen; terms moderate.

53 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
Elegant Rooms, with Board.
Prices moderate.

57 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, on parlor and second floors, suitable for party of gentlemen, with or without Board; references.

64 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished third story front Rooms, with first class Board and accommodations, at a very reasonable price.

65 IRVING PLACE, NORTHWEST CORNER OF Eighteenth street.—A large, handsomely furnished Room on third floor to let, with Board.

70 IRVING PLACE, GRAMERCY PARK.—SECOND and Third Floors, small connecting and two large Rooms, handsomely furnished and sunny; house extra width; rooms unusually large; table unexceptionable.

71 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—FRONT ROOM and Bedroom on second story, with ample closets, to let, with Board.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, large and small, with Board; references.

105 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, nicely furnished Rooms, with excellent Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

110 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board; house and attendance first class; terms to suit the times; references.

117 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Fourth avenues.—Two furnished hall Rooms, with Board.

117 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—A few gentlemen or a gentleman and wife can have handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, at moderate prices.

121 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Park and Lexington avenues.—A nicely furnished large Room to let, with first class Board; references will be given and required.

125 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A LADY HAS neatly furnished Rooms to rent to gentleman and wife; Board for lady if desired; house has all improvements. Mrs. HOVEY.

144 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A WIDOW lady, living alone, would rent one or two neatly furnished Rooms, to gentleman and wife; Board for lady only.

145 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, GRAMERCY Park.—Handsomely furnished Apartments on first and second floors to let, with first class Board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

152 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with every comfort of a home, with or without Board; references.

154 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—A WIDOW LADY has handsomely furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

156 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASant Rooms, with Board; house contains all improvements; table well supplied and neatly served; $6 to $7 per week; family small; references.

161 THIRTY-FOUETH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with alcove, to let, with Board; also hall Room; terms moderate; references exchanged.

163 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—SECOND story front and back Rooms to let to gentlemen and their wives, singly or en suite, with excellent Board.

208 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A couple of handsomely furnished Rooms can be obtained in a private Jewish family, with good Board; also a single Room.

209 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A STRICTly private family, numbering five adults, have two Rooms on third floor which they will rent, with Board, to gentlemen or a gentleman and wife.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—SECOND Floor, handsomely furnished, $60 with Board; other Rooms, en suite or singly; near St. Cloud Hotel; terms to suit the times; splendid location.

218 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD FOR gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; house and table first class; reference.

222 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO FRONT Rooms, nicely furnished; one back Room, large elegant front Parlor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; with first class Board. Reference.

227 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Nicely furnished double Rooms, with Board, for two or three persons, in a French family; moderate prices; references required.

229 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor and two single Rooms to let, with first class Board, at reasonable prices.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE Rooms on second floor, front and back, to let, with first class Board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

248 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—BOARD DOWN, $5 to $6; first class table; pleasant Rooms, fire and gas included; table board $3 per week; Suits for families, same price; every accommodation.

260 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a large front Room, well furnished and with closet room; suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

260 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—SUIT OF Rooms on second floor, newly furnished; also Rooms on parlor floor; house and table first class; terms moderate; references.

364 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—A private Jewish family will let, to one or two gentlemen, with or without Board, a newly, handsomely furnished front Room; ample closets, with all conveniences; terms moderate; location first class.

365 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, well furnished Room, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two or more gentlemen; also a small Room; terms moderate.

400 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SPACIOUS and elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or otherwise, with superior Board or private table; also Rooms for gentlemen; moderate terms to first class parties; references.

409 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, IN A French House (Madam MARI'S), two comfortable Apartments, furnished, for gentlemen, with or without Board. English, Spanish and Italian spoken.

689 SIXTH AVENUE.—A WIDOW LADY HAS A neatly furnished Parlor to let in a pleasant family, suitable for one or two single gentlemen, with partial Board, where the comforts of a good home can be enjoyed. Ring first bell.

A LADY WOULD RENT AN ELEGANT PARLOR TO a gentleman and wife, with Board for wife if desired; house strictly first class. Address PRIVATE, box 114 Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY WOULD LET TWO OR THREE Rooms, newly furnished, for housekeeping, or would take from five to six children to board. Call at 252 West Forty-ninth street, corner of Eighth avenue.
Mrs. WOLBRECHT.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, ON SECOND FLOOR, suitable for two, with or without Board; large closet; hot and cold water; family private. 215 East Thirty-first street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM; ALSO other Rooms, with or without Board; table boarders accommodated. 48 University place.

A LADY OR GENTLEMAN, WILLING TO ADvance $100, can have good Board in a large, comfortable house, central location, respectable neighborhood, for $5 per week. Address HOME, box 110 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS SUITED IMMEDIATELY—BEST HOUSES; prices moderate. GEORGE HANKINS' Boarding Agency, 1,267 and 835 Broadway. Open evenings (free).

LODGINGS—30C. TO 50C. A NIGHT; $2 TO $2 50 A week; Meals 10c. a plate; open all night. GROOT'S Hotel, 486 to 490 Canal street. 150 rooms.

MRS. CROMMELIN, 33 East Twenty-second street. A Suit of handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; also a Room on the fourth floor; references exchanged.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
No. 22 East Thirty-fifth street.
A party in one of my houses being desirous of vacating their apartments I have to offer a fine Suit, suitable for a large family, or will divide and offer two smaller Suits, with private tables.

NO. 243 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have a large, handsomely furnished Room to let; house has all conveniences; very excellent table board opposite; terms moderate.

TO LET—A LARGE, DESIRABLE FURNISHED Room in a small private family; Breakfast if really required. 134 East Fortieth street, one door from Lexington avenue.

TO RENT—THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, fire and gas, in Thirteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; gentlemen only need answer; references required. Address B., box 177 Herald Uptown Branch office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT Board; prices moderate. No. 50 West Twenty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT BOARD IN A private family.—Will furnish room; second or third floor, between Eighth and Thirtieth streets; terms must be moderate. Address box 210 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, FOR GENtleman, wife and daughter, in a private American family, below Twentieth street, west side of Broadway. Address MERCHANT, box 184 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE want a Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, second floor front, between Twenty-third and Forty-seventh streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues; private family preferred; terms must be moderate. Address WILLIAM, box 184 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE JEWISH FAMily or private boarding house, for a gentleman, his wife and two boys of 10 and 12 respectively, on west side. Address, with particulars and terms, M. S., box 204 Herald office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH GOOD Board, wanted by a young widow lady, in a small private family; no other boarders; location between Seventeenth and Forty-second streets and Seventh and Lexington avenues. Address, stating price, which must be moderate, L. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GENTLEMAN, A Hall Bedroom, with Board; terms must be moderate. Address with full particulars, J., box 3,394 Post office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY (NO other boarders) one or two Rooms, with Board, for young man and wife, at a moderate price; up town preferred. Address G. K. L., box 199 Post office.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AVEnue.—Pleasant Rooms, for gentlemen or families, transient or permanent, with or without meals; private table if desired. House and baths open all night.

A.—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, near Broadway.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen; table d'hote at 6 P. M., $1 25, including wine.

BELMONT HOTEL, FULTON, THROUGH TO ANN street, near Broadway—Heated by steam; open all hours; European plan; Rooms 50c. and upwards; new family Rooms; Meals at popular prices.

GROVE HOUSE, 172, 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER street, six blocks west of Broadway.—First class Rooms, with excellent Board, $1 50 to $2 per day, $6 to $12 per week.

LIBBY HOTEL, 56 WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK west of City Hall.—No dark Rooms. 50c. to 75c. daily, $2 to $3 weekly; family Rooms, $1 upward. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $2 50 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

WINTER RESORTS.

HAMILTON HOTEL,
Bermuda.
Persons desiring a mild climate for the winter and spring will find this to be a very healthy and desirable place of resort.
Board from $2 to $2 50 per day.
Steamer running regularly as advertised.
J. HARNETT, Proprietor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF MANTELS, UNSURPASSED for beauty of design and quality of workmanship. Slate work of all kinds a specialty.
PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, Union square.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND WOOD Mantels, rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

DENTISTRY.

A FULL SET, $5, $8; GUM TEETH, $10; SINGLE, $1; warranted; Extracting, with gas, 50c.; Silver Fillings, 50c. Open Sunday. 262 Sixth avenue. Call and examine specimens. Remember No. 262.

DENTISTRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CHEAPER and better than other establishments in the city. Call and see. Extracting under gas at half the usual price. Dr. WAIT & SON, Twenty-third street, corner Fourth av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, 93 FULTON STREET, near William.—Highest premium awarded for Blank Books at the American Institute Fair, 1873.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S ORIGINAL FLUID MAGnesia, for sixty years the best preparation for Acidity, Indigestion, Heartburn, Gravel and Gout, and the most agreeable aperient for ladies and children. Sold by all chemists in large sized bottles.
Mr. JOHN F. HENRY, Wholesale Agent, New York.

FINE ARTS.

COWAN HUNT, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, 823 Broadway.—Cards de Visite, the very best, only $3 per dozen; porcelain Miniatures from $1 upwards; large Photographs at panic prices; open on Sundays.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, for sale only by the patentee. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

A SPECIALTY.—SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLES, of several different manufacturers, at great sacrifice, for cash. Great American Bevel Tables, with Delaney's champion wire cushions, can only be bought at 40 Vesey street. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO.

BILLIARDS, BILLIARDS—THREE BILLIARD TAbles for sale; first class; in good order; good as new; two carrom and one pool table; can be bought very cheap. Apply to JOHN A. DUN & CO., 396 Third avenue.

TWO KAVANAGH & DECKER NONPAREIL BILliard Tables, nearly new, with Balls, Fixtures, &c., complete, at ARCH. JOHNSTON'S, 37 Nassau street, on Thursday, Dec. 18, at 12 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTIONS ON the pianoforte at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best of references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN, COMPETENT TO TEACH MUSIC and singing, for a home during the winter; one speaking German or Italian preferred. Address H. E. H., box 149 Herald office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, and Brevoort Hall, 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth street. SOIREE at Masonic Hall, Tuesday, December 23, 1873. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. CIRCULARS at Private Academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

A. J. MARS' ACADEMY OF DANCING, 289 Bleecker street.—New classes for beginners now forming. For terms, &c., send for circular. N. B.—Soiree every Saturday evening.

A. DODWORTH'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCing, No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street, are now open for the season. Send for a circular.

AT WILSON & HAMILTON'S DANCING ACADEMIES, Madison Hall, 216 East Thirty-fourth street, and Arthur Hall, 303 West Fourteenth street.—Classes now open for beginners. Send for circular. Private lessons at any hour. Soiree every Monday at Madison Hall, and every Tuesday at Arthur Hall.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES, 82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner Fourteenth street.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 248 3D AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST streets—50 per cent more in cash will be paid than elsewhere for ladies' silk and woollen Dresses, gentlemen's Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces. A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ. Brooklyn orders attended.

AT F. HARRIS', 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Washington and Waverley places, ladies and gentlemen can still receive the highest prices for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets. Please call or address as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Harris.

AT M. MARKS' WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces, &c. Please call at or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Please try and satisfy yourselves. Orders to Brooklyn punctually attended to.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH avenue, near Forty-sixth street—Ladies and gentlemen will positively receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Please call on or address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S, 68 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR Waverley place—The utmost value paid in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

A.—33½ SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH STREET.—Our establishment pays 50 per cent more than any dealer for Cast-off Clothing, ladies' Dresses, Carpets, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

W. HARRISON, 364 THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, will pay the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Please call or address.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, 624 BROADWAY.
EXTA. EXTRA. EXTRA.
GRAND
MATINEE BENEFIT
TO MR. GEORGE WARREN,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, DEC. 18.
METROPOLITAN THEATRE COMPANY,
TONY PASTOR'S COMPANY
AND A MYRIAD OF VOLUNTEERS APPEARING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH
ENGAGEMENT OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
who will appear as
KIT; OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELLER,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AND
ON SATURDAY (MATINEE), at 1:30.
This gentleman is properly esteemed by the press and people as the
BEST IMPERSONATOR OF AMERICAN CHARACTER
KNOWN ON THE STAGE.
He will be sustained in his vivid portraiture of
SOUTHWESTERN CHARACTER
BY THE ENTIRE DRAMATIC COMPANY.
The drama will be presented with new and beautiful scenery by Mr. Thomas A. Glessing and assistants.
Seats secured in advance at the theatre and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
The public are respectfully informed that
DURING THE HOLIDAYS
and until further notice the following scale of prices has been adopted, viz.:—
THE BALCONY........$1 00
DRESS CIRCLE........50
GALLERY........25
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. CHANFRAU as KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELLER.
EVERYTHING NEW. NEW SCENES. NEW EFFECTS.
Read what the New York Herald says of Kit:—"It is not often that a critic can accord unqualified praise to a performance, but the manner in which this truly American drama is presented leaves no room for unfavorable criticisms. It is a decidedly healthy sign to see the native drama establishing itself in the high toned home of the strictly legitimate.

A. R. SAMUELLS'
NEW PARK THEATRE,
Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17,
the young American Actress,
Miss LILLIE ELDRIDGE,
in Fred Marsden's play, entitled
ALMA; Or, HELD IN BONDAGE.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 22,
EDWIN ADAMS as ENOCH ARDEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
Messrs. M. & M. STRAKOSCH respectfully announce that they have succeeded in making arrangements for
THREE (3) EVENING PERFORMANCES AND
ONE (1) MATINEE OF THE
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
prior to departure for Cincinnati, commencing
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 24, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ON THIS OCCASION WILL BE PERFORMED
Meyerbeer's grand opera,
LES HUGUENOTS,
with Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON as VALENTINE.
Mlle. MARESI, Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
CAMPANINI, MAUREL, DEL PUENTE, NANNETTI.
THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 25, AIDA.
Friday Evening, Dec. 26, NILSSON'S FAREWELL.
SATURDAY, 27th, GRAND AIDA MATINEE.
The sale of seats will commence Monday, Dec. 22, at the Academy of Music, at 9 A. M.
N. B.—Subscribers desirous of retaining boxes for the above will please leave directions at the Academy.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS—STEINWAY HALL,
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 8 P. M.
FRIDAY, Dec. 19, at 8 P. M.
MATINEE Dec. 20, at 1:30 P. M.
TICKETS AT THE HALL AND AT 114 BROADWAY.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra.
Children under 9 years, half price.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D STREET,
between 6th and 7th avs., near Booth's Theatre.
Begins at 8. Over at 10. Matinee Saturday at 2.
Box office open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Seats secured.
DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE MUTTON TRIAL.
Lawyer Fleeceum (his original character)......Bob Hart
Judge Box......Brockway | Farmer Snarl...N. Seymour
The Prisoner....Dave Reed | Jury by 12 intelligent Mokes
UNSWORTH AND EUGENE.
Burlesque Opera. Jubilee Tinpanonion. Unsworth's Bungo.
THE RIVAL DARKIES. KNOCK ME DOWN.
Emerson, Brockway, Stanwood, Seymour, Dan Bryant.
THE CONSPIRITORS. A LA BAZAM.
Stephen C. Foster's beautiful Song and Chorus,
HARD TIMES COME AGAIN NO MORE.
Last week of the screaming sketch, SLIPPERY DAY.
Christmas Week the fairy burlesque CINDERELLA.
Matinee Saturday at 2. Children half price.

THE PILGRIM.—BAIN HALL, GREAT JONES ST.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT THURSDAY.
TUESDAY—Benefit of Fifty-third street Baptist church, with Supper extra.
FRIDAY EVENING—First German M. E. church. Lecture and Singing in German.
Several thousand tickets now sold for these benefits.
Benefits given to churches, lodges and societies on favorable terms.
Rooms for lodges, suppers, festivals, &c., for rent.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—SALVINI AS SAMSON TONIGHT. His last night but one.
SALVINI in his unique impersonation, SAMSON.
"No one can say that he has really seen Salvini who has not seen him in his grand and powerful character of Samson."—Philadelphia Press.
"The grandest dramatic effort of the century."

GRAND CONCERT,
by
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18.
Music by EBEN'S SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT BAND OF SIXTY PERFORMERS.
Tickets, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.

AN OLD FOLK'S CONCERT
will be given in the Central Presbyterian church, Fifty-sixth street, between Seventh avenue and Broadway, on Thursday (to-morrow), evening, 18th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; obtainable at the door on the evening of performance.

SHAKESPEARIAN READINGS.—MISS CARRIE FORRESTER, public reader and pupil of Mrs. Sterling, the celebrated English elocutionist, teaches elocution. For terms and references, address 74 West Fifty-third street.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, Organ, Guitar, Flute, Cornet, Zither, Harp, Singing, Harmony. 92 Clinton place. Day and evening. Circulars mailed free. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

AT 27 UNION SQUARE,
HAINES BROS.
will offer their fine assortment of first class Pianofortes
at prices to suit the times.
Every Pianoforte guaranteed.
A few Pianos which have been used a little, very low for cash.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF KNABE'S SECOND hand Pianos, but little used, including a few uprights; also second hand Pianos of various other makers, for sale and to rent. WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
112 Fifth avenue.

A LARGE DISCOUNT ON PIANOS AND ORGANS for the holidays—Steinway's, Chickering's and others', for cash or instalments, and for rent at prices to suit the times. S. X. BALL & CO.,
15 East Fourteenth street.

A CHICKERING 7 OCTAVE OVERSTRUNG PIANO only $200; new first class 7¼ octave Piano, five years' guarantee, $225; Parlor Organ, $75; pianos to rent. F. LUDKE, 45 Second avenue.

A $200 MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE AGRAFFE ROSEwood, overstrung, iron frame (Goldsmith) Pianoforte, Stool, &c; carved case and legs; latest improvements; fully guaranteed. Also Piano and Stool, $50. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

A BARGAIN IN PIANOS.—H. HARDMAN WILL REtail, for two weeks only, elegant new Pianos, from his factory corner Sixth avenue and Sixteenth street, at wholesale prices.

A PIANOFORTE—$25, TO HAVE IT OUT OF THE way. A. H. KNOOP, No. 53 First street, second floor. Call any morning, 6 to 12 o'clock.

AT $150—BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOforte, overstrung, carved legs, every improvement; one rosewood upright Piano, only $80.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A.—MANUFACTORY PRICES, $250.—BEAUTIFUL 7¼ rosewood Piano, carved legs, patent agraffe, fully warranted, almost new, $175; instalments taken; $12 monthly. R. CAALE, 107 West 23d st.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE FOR sale.—Splendid holiday present; four round corners; all modern improvements, made to order; celebrated city maker; fully guaranteed, used five months, for $250 cash; also parlor, chamber and dining Furniture, a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES, including all styles, must be sold at any price they bring, before the 1st January, at No. 9 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT AND BRILLIANT TONED 7¼ OCtave rosewood Pianoforte; best city maker; used eight months; carved legs and four large round corners; full agraffe; all improvements; made to order; original cost $1,200, for $300, including Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet, worth $100. Call at private residence 121 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH—7¼ OCTAVE AGRAFFE Piano, all modern improvements, for less than $200; others for sale or rent on instalments.
F. CONNOR, 384 Third avenue.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—NEW AND second hand Pianos. STEEDMAN & CO'S old established warerooms, 55 West Sixteenth street, one door from Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7¾ OCTAVE GRAND square patent agraffe Pianoforte, nearly new, fully guaranteed, cost $925, for $250, cash; Stool, Cover; has box for shipping; satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $800, for $200; one do., $100; do., $50; parlor, chamber, dining Furniture, sacrifice. Residence 104 East Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN $100 a fine toned rosewood Pianoforte, agraffe treble, modern style, including Stool, &c.; music in perfect order. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A.—UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS FOR RENT from $3, second hand Pianos from $50; a Steinway square to let. WALKER BROTHERS,
No. 47 East Twelfth street, west of Broadway.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7¼ OCTAVE DOUBLE round rosewood Pianoforte, all improvements, carved case and legs, with guarantee, cost $975, for $200. An elegant Steinway, a sacrifice for cash; also complete Household Furniture in lots to suit. Private residence 210 West 21st st. Call three days.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PIANO, NEARLY NEW, cost $550, rich and powerful tone, all new improvements and one of the best makers, price $200 with Stool. 151 Perry street.

PIANOS.—A GREAT VARIETY TO RENT OR SELL; rent applied to purchase; prices to suit the times, at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square,
165 Fourth avenue.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, NEW AND SECOND hand, of first class makers, will be sold at lower prices, for cash or instalments, or for rent, in city or country, during this financial crisis and the Holidays, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, than ever offered before in New York. Agents wanted to sell WATERS' celebrated CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS and PIANOS. Illustrated catalogues mailed.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Begins at 8. Over at 11.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF
Boucicault's new play
LED ASTRAY,
which will be repeated every night and at the
SATURDAY MATINEES
until further notice.
NOTICE.—Mr. Thorne having recovered from his severe illness will resume the part of Count Chandos this evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. VOKES.
EVERY EVENING,
THE WONDERFUL VOKES
in their new grand fairy spectacle,
CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.
CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

VOKES. VOKES. VOKES.	BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. Gorgeous Costumes. Unique Appointments. EXQUISITE MUSIC.	VOKES. VOKES. VOKES.
VICTORIA, JESSIE, ROSINA, FREDERICK, FAWDON.	See the charming NURSERY TABLEAUX. Cinderella, Jack, the Giant Killer, Blue Beard,	VICTORIA, JESSIE, ROSINA, FREDERICK, FAWDON.
VOKES. VOKES. VOKES. VOKES. VOKES.	Little Red Riding Hood, Puss in Boots, Aladdin, Twenty-four Blackbirds, Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe.	VOKES. VOKES. VOKES. VOKES. VOKES.
VICTORIA, JESSIE, ROSINA, FREDERICK, FAWDON.	Grand Corps de Ballet. Transformation Scene. Mlle. Marie Bonfanti. AN UPROAR OF FUN.	VICTORIA, JESSIE, ROSINA, FREDERICK, FAWDON.

Evening at 8. Carriages at 10:45.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

BROADWAY THEATRE. REEVE.
Mr. WILKIE COLLINS' great drama,
THE WOMAN IN WHITE.
Mr. WYBERT REEVE.........as.........COUNT FOSCO.
SATURDAY MATINEE at HALF-PAST ONE.

NEW METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
585 and 587 BROADWAY, 585 and 587.
Manager..........R. W. BUTLER
Now in the full tide of success.
THE GIANT SHOW OF NEW YORK.

Metropolitan.	Miss LIZZIE KELSEY, the	Afternoon
Metropolitan.	Charming Burlesque Actress.	and
Metropolitan.	Mlle. LENA DARE,	Evening
Metropolitan.	the Queen of the Air.	Performances.
Metropolitan.	JOHN HART,	Matinee
Metropolitan.	ADD RYMAN,	Matinee
Metropolitan.	SAM RICKEY,	at
Metropolitan.	MASTER BARNEY,	2½ o'clock.
Metropolitan.	JOHN ALLEN,	Children
Metropolitan.	JOHN QUEEN,	half price.
Metropolitan.	WM. WEST.	

THE RECOGNIZED STARS OF THE PROFESSION.
An immense Olio Bill of Specialties, in which all the company will appear.
Afternoon doors open at 1. Evening at 7.
Secure your seats early.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Commences at 8 o'clock.
EIGHTH WEEK OF THE COMEDY SERIES.
It is respectfully announced that previous to the production of Mr. Boucicault's new comedy there will be a
CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE EACH EVENING.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1873,
will be presented Foote's famous comedy of
THE LIAR.
YOUNG WILDING..........MR. LESTER WALLACK
With the amusing farce, entitled,
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Messrs. JOHN GILBERT, HARRY BECKETT, J. B. POLK, J. W. CARROLL, W. J. FERGUSON, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, Miss KATE BARTLETT and Miss ESTELLE ROWE also appear in this entertainment.
To-morrow (Thursday) evening,
"HOME," and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
FRIDAY, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20,
will be produced Mr. Dion Boucicault's new comedy, written for this theatre, entitled,
A MAN OF HONOR,
WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY AND ACCESSORIES.

WALLACK'S.
EXTRA CARD.
Mr. Wallack respectfully announces that on
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 20,
will be presented, for the first time,
A LEGITIMATE, MODERN FIVE ACT COMEDY,
written for this theatre by
DION BOUCICAULT, ESQ.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
ELEGANT COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
APPROPRIATE INCIDENTS, MUSIC
and a distribution of characters, including
Mr. LESTER WALLACK,
Messrs. JOHN GILBERT, HARRY BECKETT, J. B. POLK, E. M. HOLLAND, G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Mme. PONISI, Miss LAURA ALEXANDER (her first appearance here), Miss BLAISDELL and Miss BURROUGHS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The stage being required for the final rehearsal of the new comedy there will be
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

LYCEUM THEATRE,
FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.
Mr. CHARLES FECHTER,
who appears
EVERY NIGHT
and on
SATURDAY MATINEE
as
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
in the
LADY OF LYONS.
The play must be shortly withdrawn to make room for
ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES
now
IN PREPARATION,
the first of which will be
A SERIO-COMIC DRAMA
of
EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST,
with Mr. Fechter in a
SPECIAL CHARACTERIZATION
ENTIRELY HIS OWN.
PRICES.
Orchestra Sofas and Stalls, $1 50. Balcony fauteuil, $1 50. Dress Circle, $1. Second Balcony, 75c. Family Circle, 50c. Private Boxes, $12 and $15.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—SALVINI AS SAMSON TONIGHT.
"The grandest dramatic effort of the century."
Farewell and positively last night but one
of Signor TOMASO SALVINI,
of Signor TOMASO SALVINI,
THE GREATEST LIVING TRAGEDIAN,
in consequence of engagements previously made to visit Chicago, New Orleans, Havana and Mexico.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17—BY REQUEST AND FOR THE LAST TIME—THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
SAMSON. SAMSON. SAMSON.
SAMSON. SAMSON. SAMSON.
SALVINI in his powerful role, SAMSON.
"The grandest dramatic effort of the century."
"The grandest dramatic effort of the century."
FRIDAY—LAST AND FAREWELL SALVINI NIGHT.
BENEFIT OF SIGNORA PIAMONTI.
Only time of Giacommetti's historical Drama,
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
SALVINI in his great role, ROBERT, EARL OF ESSEX
PIAMONTI as.....ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND
SATURDAY—FAREWELL SALVINI MATINEE.
OTHELLO—OTHELLO—OTHELLO.
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, parquet and balcony, $1 extra; private boxes, four seats, $10; family circle, 50c., at box office, Academy, 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—PIAMONTI'S BENEFIT.
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
FRIDAY—LAST AND FAREWELL SALVINI NIGHT,
BENEFIT of Signora ISOLINA PIAMONTI.
Only performance of Giacommetti's Historical Drama,
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
SALVINI in his great role, ROBERT, EARL OF ESSEX.
PIAMONTI as ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Originally performed here by Mme. Ristori.

SALVINI—MATINEE D'ADIEU. OTHELLO.
Academy of Music, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2—
FAREWELL and FINAL SALVINI MATINEE.
SALVINI in his world-famous impersonation, OTHELLO.
Positively his last appearance in New York.
Admission $1. Seats to all parts, including boxes, $1 extra.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Every evening and Saturday Matinee,
A STORY OF THE HEART,
by Bronson Howard, Esq., entitled
LILIAN'S LAST LOVE.

STADT THEATRE—45 BOWERY.—H. GRAU, MANAger. Friday, December 19, at 8,
LES HUGUENOTS. DIE HUGUENOTN.
Mme. Lichtmay, Miss Canissa, Miss Houls, Hermanns, Vierling, Pfluger.
Powerful chorus and orchestra. Popular prices.

P. T. BARNUM AT THE RINK.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND HIPPODROME.
THE GRAND HOLIDAY SEASON INAUGURATED BY FASHIONABLE AND CROWDED AUDIENCES, THE UNPARALLELED MENAGERIE COLLECTION ATTRACTS THOUSANDS OF OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN DAILY. TWO HUNDRED MALE AND FEMALE ARTISTS IN THE GRAND DOUBLE CIRCUS, AT 2 AND 8 O'CLOCK, THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 18, A GORGEOUS MILITARY SPECTACLE, EMPLOYING HUNDREDS OF MEN & HORSES. THIS COSTLY AND ELABORATE BATTLE SCENE IS A THRILLING EQUESTRIAN COMBAT NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED UPON A LIKE SCALE OF GRANDEUR.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CUBA.

CUBA	SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 20.	CUBA
CUBA	For the benefit of	CUBA
CUBA	destitute Cubans and widows and orphans	CUBA
CUBA	of the massacred martyrs of the	CUBA
CUBA	VIRGINIUS.	CUBA
CUBA	THE CHARITY AMATEUR	CUBA
CUBA	DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION	CUBA
CUBA	will appear in	CUBA
CUBA	Sheridan Knowles' suberb play	CUBA
CUBA	THE HUNCHBACK,	CUBA
CUBA	and Suter's capital comedietta	CUBA
CUBA	A QUIET FAMILY.	CUBA
CUBA	Cast with the full strength	CUBA
CUBA	of the organization, aided	CUBA
CUBA	by several volunteers.	CUBA

DIRECTRESS..........Mrs. SHERIDAN SHOOK
ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR. Reserved Seats and Boxes extra. Tickets may be obtained at Box offices of Union Square Theatre and Academy of Music.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY, December 17, at 8 P. M.
BENEFIT IN AID OF A CHARITY SCHOOL.
PROFESSOR M. HARTZ,
the celebrated Illusionist,
AND A DRAMATIC REPRESENTATION BY THE
THALIA AMATEUR SOCIETY.
Tickets to be obtained of M. Hartz, 850 Broadway; from members of the Society and at the doors on the evening of the entertainment. Tickets, $1.

GILMORE,
ARBUCKLE, LEFEBRE
AND SIXTY-FIVE MUSICIANS,
EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT,
at the Armory, Fourteenth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. T. G. RIGGS.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF MR.
T. G. RIGGS AND ALL THE OLD FAVORITES.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
The versatile comedian Mr. T. G. RIGGS, in Poole's new sensation, entitled THE IRISH DETECTIVE, supported by Wood's MUSEUM COMPANY.	The charming artiste Miss MINNIE FOSTER, in her great sensational drama of the MADCAP, MADCAP, cast to the strength of the Company.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE,
Next to Broadway, in West Twenty-eighth street.
Begins at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.
The box office of this theatre is open continuously from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M., and seats may always be secured one week in advance.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THIS (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT, Dec. 17,
Mr. DALY begs to announce will be performed an entirely new and striking adaptation of a new and wierd drama by Adolph Belot, which is the reigning Parisian sensation, under the title of
PARRICIDE.
It will be produced with entirely new scenery by Mr. James Roberts, Louis Duflocq and Chas. W. Witham.
Entirely new toilettes and furniture a la mode.
THE CAST
offers the following powerful attractions.
Daccolard, Chief of the Mountebanks..Mr. Charles Fisher
Lubin, the Manager of the troupe..........Mr. W. Davidge
Laurent Delissier, the dissipated son of a dissipated father..........Mr. George Clarke
Roule, a principal of the Detective Bureau of Paris..........Mr. F. Hardenberg
The Banker Suchapt, an operator on the Bourse..........Mr. D. Whiting
Emery Suchapt, his "hopeful" son..........Mr. Louis James
Maitre Glavon, an advocate..........Mr. J. G. Peakes
Torin, a detective..........Mr. George Devere
Agenor, } Clerks of the Police { ....Mr. Deveau
Jean, } { ....Mr. F. Chapman
Dr. Roze, a Physician..........Mr. John Moore
Regimbaut, the Usurer of Grenoble..........Mr. O. Fawcett
Therigny, Mayor of the arrondissement...Mr. H. Conway
Bichat, } Acrobats { ....Mr. Beekman
Planchet, } { ....Mr. Gilbert
Madame Delissier, the Mother of Laurent
Miss Fanny Morant
Pulcherie, the Deserted One..........Miss Sara Jewett
Madame Suchapt, the banker's wife...Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Emelienne, her daughter..........Miss Minnie Conway
Madame Therwrot, } { Miss Mary Marcy
Madame de Lerry, } Ladies of Society { Miss Nina Varian
Madame Lelain, } { ...Miss Congdon
Mariette, Madame Delissier's cook..Miss Nellie Mortimer
Trompette, } { ....Miss Griffiths
Fille D'Air, } of the Imperial Circus { ....Miss Stewart
Belle Etoile, } { ....Miss Bell
TABLEAU I.
The Delissier Mansion (by Duflocq). What was Done There on the Stroke of Ten!
TABLEAU II.
The Same. (N. B.—The Curtain descends on the previous act simply to denote the lapse of time—14 hours—which is supposed to occur between the last tableau and the present one. It remains down but a single minute.) The Detectives in Possession. The Solitary Accuser!
TABLEAU III.
The Banker's Parlors (by Roberts). Madame Suchapt's Singular Fete. Its Purpose. Society Waiting for a Verdict! It Gives the Cut Direct! The One Devoted Voice!
TABLEAU IV.
The Detectives' Bureau (by Roberts). The Usurer's Sympathy and the Chief's Suspicion. A Clue and a Compact!
TABLEAU V.
The Greenroom of Daccolard's Circus (by Duflocq). The Banker's Wine and the Banker's Son Come to an Odd Rendezvous. Seeing Life and Pawning a Chain. The Detective's Peril—and Laurent's. Pulcherie is Heard Again!
TABLEAU VI.
The Banker's Saferoom (by Witham). What Emelienne Discovers on Sitting Up for Her Prodigal Brother. The Mountebank's Secret and His Last Deception! Roule Finds His Daughter and Resigns His Office.
LAST TABLEAU.
Box Sheet open for the entire week.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. PANTOMIME
SPECIAL PRICES.—Admission, 50c.; Secured Seats 50c. and $1 extra; Family Circle, 40c.
*** Begins, evening at 8, and Saturday matinees at 1½.
SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DELIGHTED PEOPLE
PRESENT DURING THE THREE WEEKS
LAST PAST!!!
"HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD,"
MR. G. L. FOX'S
BEST
GRAND SPECTACULAR COMIC TRICK PANTOMIME!
Illustrating the adventures in foreign parts of the merry hero, HUMPTY DUMPTY, and his hapless compagnon du voyage, old ONE-TWO.
THE GREATEST OF ALL HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENTS!
NEW SCENERY!
NEW COSTUMES!
NEW TRICKS!
NEW BALLETS!
EVERY FEATURE FRESH, NEW AND BRIGHT!
RIGL SISTERS!
JACKLEY TROUPE!
MARTIN FAMILY!
HERR LINDI
and an auxiliary force of over 300.
Prince Docillian..........Miss Fanny Hayward
The Original Humpty Dumpty..........Mr. G. L. Fox
Old One-Two, Buckle-My-Shoe..........Mr. C. K. Fox

THEATRE COMIQUE. 514 Broadway.
Mr. JOSH HART..........Sole Proprietor
GRAND INDIAN BOX TRICK MATINEE.
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BABOLAIN'S BOX MYSTERY at MATINEE.	INDIAN BOX MYSTERY at MATINEE.	INDIAN BOX MYSTERY at MATINEE.

ALL THE MAMMOTH TROUPE AT
MATINEE TO-DAY.
HARRIGAN AND HART AS THE
BLACK BALL SAILORS.
FRANK KERNS, JOHN WILD,
CHARLES WHITE, EPH HORN
in New Acts.
MR. HARRY MUNROE, COMIC VOCALIST.
R. M. CARROLL AND SONS.
MADAM ZEITELLA
and her Troupe of Gymnasts at
MATINEE.
ED. HARRIGAN AS THE IRISH POLICEMAN,
in the Comic Drama,
NEW YORK BY NIGHT,
AT MATINEE
MATINEE
MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MONDAY NEXT, DEC. 22,
first week of the renowned artists,
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER.
Also first time of the new
CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.

GERMANIA THEATRE.
AD. NEUENDORFF..........Director
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17,
BENEFIT OF FANNY WITT.
MARIA STUART,
tragedy, in five acts, by Schiller.
Box office open daily from 9 till 4 o'clock.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.

Prices of Admission. Family Circle, 25 cents; Parquet, 35 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents.	THE ADAMS BROTHERS, in their great Dutch Specialties. WILLIAM ASHCROFT, in his Irish Comicalities. Miss KITTY BROOKE, the Dashing Serio-Comique. TONY PASTOR'S NEW SONGS. JENNIE ENGEL'S NEW MELODIES. UNCLE SAM'S BLUE JACKETS. THE GREAT STAR TROUPE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit the wonderful museum; it is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on the "Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.

SALVINI FOR THE LAST TIME AS SAMSON.
TO-NIGHT, at Academy of Music, SAMSON,
"The grandest dramatic effort of the century."
"Salvini is prodigiously fine as Samson."—Tribune.
"A triumph of an extraordinary character was achieved last night at the Academy of Music."—Herald.
"Salvini was called nine times before the curtain during the evening."—Sun.

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"CHANT DE GUERRE," L. M. GOTTSCHALK (posthumous), just published, price $1; also "Aida," by C. Wels, 75c.; "Aida," March, 30c.; Waltz, 30c.; Quadrille, 40c., and Vocal Selections; "Fille de Mme. Angot," Galop, 30c.; Lancers, 40c.; Potpourri (H. Cramer), 85c.; "Invincible Galop," Simmons, 40c.; "Looking Forward" (A. Sullivan), 50c.; "Spring, Gentle Spring," Waltz, 30c. Published by DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

GILMORE'S
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND
EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT,
AT THE ARMORY, FOURTEENTH STREET.

SALVINI—LAST TIME AS SAMSON, TO-NIGHT.
His greatest American triumph.
"The grandest dramatic effort of the century."
His last night but one in New York.

ROBINSON HALL,
Sixteenth street, near Broadway. Two weeks only. Prof. Hartz will resume his wonderful Magical Performances at the above hall, Monday evening, December 22, when he will introduce his marvellous reconstructed Indian Box and Spiritual Basket (copyright) as performed by no other person. Popular prices, 50 cents. Reserved seats obtained at Mr. Hartz's only store, 850 Broadway. Commence at 8.

TICKETS FOR THE
INFANT ASYLUM GRAND BALL
may be obtained of the Managers and at the following convenient places, viz.:—
Mrs. C. K. Garrison, 40 Park avenue.
Mrs. F. H. Tows, Gilsey House.
Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, 421 Fifth avenue.
Miss Alice Sandford, 462 West Twenty-second street.
Mrs. James M. Black, 91 Fifth avenue.
Mrs. Joseph Worster, 115 East Thirtieth street.
Mr. L. M. Bates, 451 Broadway.
Mr. J. S. Case, 91 Wall street.
Boxes of Mrs. John McGinnis, Jr., 37 West Forty-second street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DECEMBER 22, 1873.
RECEPTION, TEMPLAR DRILL AND BALL.
SEMI-CENTENNIAL,
MORTON COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.
Tickets for sale at 114, 434, 626, 711 and 945 Broadway, and all the principal hotels.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.—J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue; open day and evening; Turkish Bath, Boxing, Fencing, Training, &c. The annual exhibition takes place December 29; members and friends take notice.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Bonnabel Wins the First Race, Silent Friend the Second Race and Cape Race the Third.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16, 1873.

It seems to be pretty well determined that we are to have no winter weather. Bright skies and balmy, spring like breezes remain with us, although we are upon the very threshold of Christmas. The trees are clothed with verdure and the lawns are as green as in May. Nature herself has been deceived, for all the trees are putting forth tender buds, and the very birds themselves seem half inclined to go a wooing and nest building under the impression that winter has in some way come and gone and spring has been ushered in in earnest. It was almost impossible to realize last evening that we were whirling out to a fall meeting, so pleasant was the air and so springlike was every surrounding; and the course itself sustained the allusion, with its green fields and waving trees. The Shell Road leading to the course was alive with carriages filled with ladies, whose attire was in keeping with the day, and whose merry laughter made pleasant music as it rose above the sound of rapid footstep and the whirring of soft wheels over the hard and level road. The attendance was not, however, what we had anticipated; but as the moment drew near for the start in the first event the grand stand filled up rapidly, and we were glad to observe a great interest displayed in the sport of the day. The quarter stretch was enlivened by the presence of well known turfmen, many of whom were willing to back their horses with money. The track was in excellent condition, having been thoroughly harrowed since the rain on Friday night last, and if not fast was very near it, the horses in their preliminary canters kicking up little clouds of dust. It was thought that in the mile dash 1:46 might be made, but subsequent events did not fulfil this expectation.

THE FIRST RACE

was for the New Orleans Stakes, for colts and fillies three years old; $25 entrance, p. p., with $700 added; second horse to receive $200 and third horse $100; two miles. There were 20 entries, but of this number only seven came to the scratch, viz.:—Philolena, Meta S., Fred. Bonnabel, Astrassee, Edwin Adams, Western Star, and a gray colt by Lightning out of Jessamine Porter. Western Star was the first favorite, the colt second and Edwin Adams third, with no betting to speak of, the absence of greenbacks being painfully apparent. The horses all appeared in good form, and when they were marshalled before the grand stand, with the sunshine bringing out the bright colors of the jockeys' costumes and burnishing the beautiful coats of the animals, it was a pretty picture. To start was by no means easy. Every horse but the favorite was desirous of leading off, and the consequence was a number of false starts. Western Star was particularly fractious, and gave infinite trouble by his mulishness. It was almost impossible to get him in line; he was not amenable to coaxing, and whipping made him even worse; he kicked and shook his pretty head, and in every way was as ugly as he well could be. Finally the little jockey was compelled to dismount, and then the rascal walked up quietly enough, and so, after three false starts, they got away very prettily together, Fred Bonnabel dashing away in the lead, hotly pursued by the favorite, and the blue cap of the latter's jockey soon showed plainly in the front, and passed the first quarter pole several lengths ahead, with Bonnabel second, the gray colt a good third, and the rest scattering. On the backstretch Bonnabel and the gray colt went up and felt the leader's pulse, who gayly threw them off and held his own gallantly, and they dashed down the homestretch and under the string, the Star in the lead, Bonnabel second, the gray colt third and Meta fourth. Round the turn they swept, and, as the pace grew swifter and more swift, they become more bunched. On the backstretch there was a most exciting and beautiful contest. Every horse evidently let himself out, and all the way down the stretch and into the three-quarter turn it was "pull Dick, pull devil," as to which was in the lead—Western Star, Bonnabel or the gray colt. A lady's shawl would have covered the three, and the excitement on the grand stand became intense. And now they come down the homestretch helter skelter. Such a clattering of hoofs, such a kaleidoscope vision of jockeys costumed, such a tumult among the people, has not been heard or seen for many a day. Now one, now another, was thought to be in the lead; but as they drew nearer Bonnabel was discovered in advance of the party, with the gray colt a hot second. The latter made a good fight, but Bonnabel won by a length, the gray colt second, Meta third, Western Star fourth, Edwin Adams fifth, Philomena sixth and Astraped seventh. Time, 3:46½.

This was quite an astonishing result, as Bonnabel was away down in the pools, and not booked to win. This was another fall for the knowing ones, and made the third race out of four run in which they went under.

SECOND RACE.

This was a race of two mile heats, for all ages, club purse $800; the first horse to receive $650, and the second horse $150. There were four entries—Carrington, Silent Friend, Port Leonard and Nellie R. The horses were all in capital trim, and the favorite could not well have been in a better fix for a quarter stretch. Silent Friend was the favorite against the field, but we saw several bets of that kind taken, quite a number of persons being of the opinion that the field was an excellent one, and would do to back against odds. At the tap of the drum they got away well together, Port Leonard in the lead, with Nellie R. dancing attendance. Just before the quarter pole was reached Carrington shot to the front, Port Leonard keeping well up as second. At the half-mile Port Leonard again went to the front, Carrington second and Nellie R. third, the favorite keeping well in the rear and running a waiting race. They passed under the string in the following order:—Port Leonard, Carrington, Nellie R. and Silent Friend. In this order they went by the quarter and half-mile posts, but when near the three-quarter turn Silent Friend suddenly "let out a link," and shot to the front like an arrow. The heat was then virtually won, for none of the party could close the gap, and they came under the string with Silent Friend several lengths ahead, Carrington second, Port Leonard third and Nellie R. fourth. Time—First mile, 1:55; second mile, 1:53¼. Total, 3:48¼.

Second Heat.—The betting was now all on the favorite, and we heard $100 to $20 bid, with no takers. After one false start they got away well together, Nellie R. in the lead, Carrington second, Port Leonard third, Silent Friend, as usual, in the rear. In this order they ran the whole mile, Nellie widening the gap to two lengths, and about half a length of daylight showing between the other horses. Just before they reached the quarter pole Silent Friend, with all the ease in the world, again came to the front and shook his tail to the others in defiance. This order was maintained throughout, with the exception that Nellie R. got third place at the quarter pole. They passed the string as follows:—Silent Friend, Carrington, Nellie R. and Port Leonard. Time—First mile, 1:54; second mile, 1:47¼.

This time the favorite won, and the faces of the knowing ones were for the time radiant with smiles.

THIRD RACE.

One mile, with 100 lbs. on each, three-year-olds to carry 90 lbs., no allowance for mares or geldings, club purse of $400. First horse, $300; second horse, $75; third horse, $25. There were 12 entries, as follows:—Mary L., Cape Race, Tom Leathers, Romping Girl, Vidal, Wanderer, Falmouth, Minus, Lotta Moore, Mary Forrest, Flornie and General Palmer. Minus was withdrawn before the start. With such a field it was not to be wondered at that there should have been great difficulty in obtaining a good start. It seemed almost impossible to get them off, and attempt after attempt was made in vain; some two or three would get away, while the rest were left standing still. After trying every conceivable way to get them off in decent shape, and after eight failures, the President resorted to the French method of walking the horses around and starting them as they came in line across the track. This failed several times, however, and at the fourth failure General Palmer, being evidently disgusted, ran away with his rider, and in spite of every attempt he ran completely around the track three times and went half way round the fourth time before he was stopped. He seemed to labor under the impression that he was running a four mile dash, and kept on his way, amid the laughter of the entire assemblage. After the runaway accomplished each mile he was greeted with deafening shouts, watches were drawn to time him, and mock bets were made that he would beat Lexington's time. When his jockey finally brought him in he was in no condition to go with the rest, and was withdrawn with the consent of the judges. After 11 false starts the party finally got off pretty even, and went down the quarter stretch so huddled together that it was a matter of impossibility to tell one from the other. As they swung around the turn Tom Leathers was slightly in the lead; but before the quarter pole was reached Cape Race went to the front, Leathers maintaining the second position, while the large party came clattering after in a bunch. At the three-quarter pole Tom Leathers forced the running and took second place, making warm work for Cape Race. Down the homestretch they came clattering, but the struggle was between Cape Race and Leathers. Like all struggles down the homestretch it was short and decisive, Race winning by a length, Tom Leathers second and Romping Girl third. The rest were strung out at various distances. Time, 1:48¾.

Before we close we must accord the Club the credit which it deserves for the excellent order maintained on the course, and for the sumptuous luncheon which it spreads for the ladies, invited guests and members. There is nothing left undone that any visitor to the course could desire, and when the officers who have charge of the matter return to the graceful ribbon badges instead of the ugly pasteboard labels attached to prize cattle the sooner they will give evidence of good taste. We would suggest that owners of horses be compelled to provide neat and bright costumes for their riders. Nothing so detracts from the appearance of a race as shabbily dressed jockeys.

THE GALLOWS CHEATED.

Escape of a Murderer from a North Carolina Jail.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 16, 1873.

Joseph Baker, a white man, sentenced to be executed on the 19th inst. for the crime of murdering a negro named Newton Willeng, in March last, near this city, broke jail on Saturday morning last, and has not since been heard of.

He was convicted at the spring term of the Superior Court, by a jury composed entirely of his own race, and was sentenced by Judge Samuel Watts to be hanged as above. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, in the hope of gaining a new trial, which, after hearing the argument in the case, that tribunal refused. Since then the most strenuous efforts have been made by his counsel and friends to have his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, all the members of the jury which tried him having signed a petition to that effect. The Governor, however, was inexorable, and positively refused to mitigate the sentence.

At five o'clock on Saturday morning, Baker's situation becoming fearfully desperate, he made a final effort and succeeded in escaping. He severed his manacles by means of small saws made from short pieces of iron hoop, and, being thus partially liberated, he soon cut a hole through the ceiling of his cell, which, being in the upper story of the jail, admitted him to the space between roof and ceiling. In this portion of the building there was a ventilator in the gable end, constructed of wooden slats, which were unsound and rotten from age and long service. These Baker soon removed; but then, to his horror, he found himself at an elevation of 50 feet from the ground, the leap to which would probably kill him, or so effectually maim him as to defeat his grand object—escape. This, to a man in his predicament, was not to be thought of for an instant, so he descended to his cell, procured his blanket, cut it into strips, tied them together, and soon had an improvised rope. With this he reascended to the loft, gained the opening in the gable, made fast his rope, and an hour before daylight he was a free man.

It is supposed he has made for the mountains in the western portion of the State, where he is well acquainted with the country. Six hundred dollars reward has been offered for his capture, but that is scarcely probable, as, having defeated the gallows once, he will hardly risk his neck again by allowing himself to be arrested alive.

THE HIGH BRIDGE (N. J.) TRAGEDY.

Trial of Edward Brennan for the Alleged Murder of His Wife.

Yesterday, in the Hunterdon county (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Flemington, before Chief Justice Beaseley, Edward Brennan was arraigned on the charge of having murdered his wife Catharine at High Bridge, in the above county, on the 21st of November last. Long before the hour arrived for the opening of the court room crowds congregated outside, where they waited with anxious expectation for the commencement of the proceedings.

Every available space was taken up inside a few minutes after the doors were thrown open, and the greater portion of the audience seemed to belong to the agricultural population.

The prosecuting attorney, Mr P. Chamberlin, was assisted by ex-Congressman John T. Bird, and the prisoner was represented by J. N. Voorhees and Mercer Beaseley, Jr. In about twenty minutes a respectable, intelligent looking jury was picked out, after the panel was nearly exhausted by the peremptory challenges of the prisoner's counsel.

Mr. Chamberlin in a brief manner gave to the jury a history of the circumstances connected with the tragedy, which was fully reported in the HERALD of the 4th inst. The deceased, Catharine Brennan, was the mother of four small children and resided with her husband (the prisoner) up to the time of her sudden death on the 21st of November. On the evening of her decease she was at the washtub, at about half-past five o'clock, and at seven o'clock (one hour and a half afterwards) she was a corpse. She was interred without any investigation taking place as to the cause of her death. In a few days after the burial her body was exhumed and a post-mortem examination held, which resulted in a deep gash being discovered in her abdomen, together with several bruises on other parts of her body. The doctors who made the examination pronounced it a case of foul play. A coroner's jury afterwards returned a verdict charging the prisoner with the commission of the deed, and the Grand Jury of Hunterdon county found a bill of indictment against him of murder in the first degree. As yet there is no direct testimony against the accused.

The first witness placed on the stand was William J. Iliff, the Justice of the Peace who acted as Coroner at the inquest. His testimony was not very important to the State. He presented a diagram of the house where the bloody scene took place, and minutely described the exact location of the rooms, passageways, stairways, windows, the place where deceased was found at her death and the marks of the three pools of blood. He testified that he was present at the post-mortem examination held in Clinton, and that he was not much acquainted with deceased. He was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Voorhees as to the location, size and construction of the prisoner's house and also the residences adjoining.

Ellen Brady, a sister of the prisoner, next gave her evidence in a very reluctant manner, and throughout her examination she could hardly be heard by any one, save Mr. Chamberlin, who was close to her, notwithstanding she was several times requested to speak in a sufficiently audible tone. The most important portion of her testimony was as follows:—That she saw a good deal of blood on the floor where the deceased lay after her death, but she did not know what the cause of her death was; there was no one present at the time she died but the prisoner, Edward Brennan; a short time before that heard Mrs. Brennan cursing the baby in the basement and also heard her make a threat that she would throw the baby into the stove; prisoner came in about this time and told Mrs. Brennan to give him the baby; heard him tell her to go up stairs to the children; afterwards heard deceased say she was not able to go up stairs; prisoner then said he would help her up; he then got one arm around her, and, holding a candle with his other hand, helped her up stairs; that is all witness saw until deceased called her soon afterwards to bring her some water; heard nothing happen between them that day; they often had angry words, which witness could not now repeat; Mrs. Brennan used to beat her baby, and, consequently, prisoner would often take it from her; the blood on the floor came from the body of Mrs. Brennan; I saw the clothes that Mrs. Brennan wore in the water closet, covered with straw.

During her cross-examination by Mr. Voorhees she deposed that immediately before the death of Mrs. Brennan witness called on Ned (the prisoner) to go for the doctor, when deceased said—"No; bring me a drink of water."

Dr. William C. Alpaugh was next examined. His evidence was tantamount to that given before the Coroner's jury, when he described the nature of the wound in the abdomen and his opinion as to the cause of death, which he said resulted from foul play. His evidence was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

It is believed that the case will last the entire week.

A SWINDLER FOILED.

An audacious attempt was made to swindle the village Bank of Flushing a few days ago. A prepossessing young man, calling himself W. H. Clarkson, entered the bank and presented to the cashier a letter of introduction, purporting to be from Messrs. C. G. Gunther & Co., of this city, and a certified check for $9,000 upon the National Park Bank, bearing the signature of that firm. As the young man appeared very anxious to draw about $2,000 of the money in greenbacks at the time of depositing a suspicion arose in the mind of the cashier that all was not right, and he suggested the propriety of telegraphing to New York before paying out the money. On this the young man suddenly found that he had brought the wrong documents, and proposed to return to the city to procure the right ones. He has not since been heard of.

THE DEATH OF MR. ARMSTRONG.

At last the investigation into the case of Mr. Thomas Armstrong, the merchant at No. 164 William street who, it is believed, committed suicide on the 4th ult. by jumping overboard and drowning himself while in an unsound state of mind, has been concluded before Coroner Herrman. Yesterday Mr. Andrew Fitzgerald, of No. 81 Hicks street, Brooklyn, with whom deceased had lived for three years previous to his death, and to whose niece he was to have been married the day following his disappearance, was called and gave his evidence. He knew that Mr. Armstrong had been partially deranged for several days previous to his death, but it was impossible to tell whether he jumped or fell into the water.

The jury to whom the case was submitted believed that Mr. Armstrong committed suicide, and such was their verdict.

OBITUARY.

Colonel Frederick Dent, President Grant's Father-in-Law.

Colonel Frederick Dent, the father of Mrs. Grant, died at the Presidential mansion, Washington, just before midnight on Monday, the 15th inst. His death was not unexpected, as he had been in feeble health for some time past. He complained of being unwell during the day on Monday, but no alarming symptoms were apparent until a short time before his death, which occurred without a struggle.

Mr. Dent was a native of Frederick, Md. He was in his 88th year, having been born October 6, 1786. He removed to Missouri in 1812, and resided either in or near the city of St. Louis until 1865, when he came to Washington, and has ever since been a member of the President's family, remaining at the White House during the winter season and in the summer accompanying his son-in-law and daughter to Long Branch.

The old gentleman was quite a character in his way; a genial, social man, who honestly spoke out his opinions. He belonged to the olden time Maryland and Virginia school of politics, and stuck to these principles to the last. He frequently amused himself by sitting in the anteroom or office of the White House watching the numerous aspirants for official favors as they came to press their claims, and making quaint remarks with regard to the "cormorants," as he termed the office-seekers.

Not even his surroundings could shake his political convictions, and when the fifteenth amendment became a portion of the law of the land he declaimed violently against it and said "the confounded radicals would be sorry for it some day or other." He boasted that he had voted for every democratic President from the time he had attained the right to vote, with the exception of Buchanan, of whom he was not in favor. Previous to the war he took a great interest in the success of his party and for years attended the Presidential inaugurations. Though a strong partisan, he never held or sought any official position, preferring, as he said, the private station.

He kept open house at his homestead near St. Louis, and at which place the President, then a lieutenant in the Fourth United States infantry, stationed at Jefferson barracks, in the vicinity, first met Miss Dent and afterwarrds married her. The farm, considerably enlarged by the purchase of adjoining tracts, is now the property of President Grant, and it is understood will be his future home after he lays aside the cares of office. The wife of Mr. Dent was a Miss Wrenshall, of Pittsburg, Pa., who is said to have been a beautiful and accomplished woman. She has been dead some time.

Of Mr. Dent's immediate family there are living four sons and three daughters. The eldest son is, we believe, engaged in business in New Mexico. Another son is the Appraiser General of the Custom House at San Francisco, and there are General Fred Dent, of the United States Army, and Judge Louis Dent, of Washington. The daughters are Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sharpe, the wife of the United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Casey, the wife of the Collector of Customs at New Orleans.

The Dent family are of very respectable origin, and at one time were large landed proprietors in Maryland.

Mr. Dent's remains will be deposited in the family lot in the St. Louis Cemetery. They will be accompanied West by President Grant, General Dent, Marshal Sharpe, Colonel J. F. Casey and other members of the family, together with General Babcock.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES AND PALLBEARERS.

The funeral services attendant on the death of Mr. Dent will take place at the Executive Mansion on Friday morning. The Rev. Mr. Tiffany will officiate.

The remains will be transported over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to St. Louis, leaving Washington at half-past eleven o'clock on that day.

The pallbearers are Secretary Fish and General Sherman, Senator Bogy and Representatives Stannard, Wells and Stone, of Missouri; Lowndes, of Maryland, and Negley, of Pennsylvania.

Senator Locke, of the Dominion Parliament.

By mail from Halifax, N. S., we are informed of the death of John Locke, a Senator of the Dominion Parliament. He expired at his residence in Shelburne county almost immediately after reaching home from attendance at his place in Parliament. Mr. Locke was borne on the 15th of September, 1825. When only 26 years of age he entered the Nova Scotia House of Assembly as member for Shelburne, and continued to represent that constituency uninterruptedly until the union with Canada, when he was called to the Senate. He sat in the Executive Council of Nova Scotia from 1856 to 1857, and again from 1860 to 1863. In the divisions of political parties Mr. Locke was a liberal. In the confederation struggle he was a member of the anti-confederate party. He was the only member of that party called to the Senate, and by the advice of his political associates he accepted the position. He was a warm sympathizer with the reform party.

General H. D. Barto.

A telegram from Ithaca, N. Y., under date of 16th inst., reports General Henry D. Barto, a banker and prominent citizen of Trumansburg, died of a paralytic stroke, at his residence in Trumansburg, last night at seven o'clock. Deceased was in his fiftieth year.

Judge John M. Parker.

Hon. John M. Parker, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, died suddenly of apoplexy, at his residence, in Owego, in this State, yesterday evening. He was an accomplished jurist and an excellent citizen.

THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

The Board of Apportionment met yesterday, Mayor Havemeyer presiding.

The resolution offered at the last meeting of the Board to issue city currency to the value of $8,000,000 of bonds was taken up and adopted. The following resolution was offered by Comptroller Green and adopted:—

Resolved, That the sum of $8,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated under the head of "Public Charities and Correction" for the relief of the poor, said amount to be transferred from appropriation for extra contingencies.

Comptroller Green also offered the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That upon the application of the Department of Public Parks the sum of $1,174 95, or such amount as may be to the credit of the accounts mentioned, be appropriated under the head of "Parks and Places, maintenance and government of," such amount to be transferred from appropriation of Harlem River bridges.

The Board then adjourned until to-day at eleven A. M.

A BRUTAL STEPMOTHER.

Compelling a Child to Sleep in the Woods for a Trifling Fault.

SALAMANCA, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1873.

This place is greatly excited over developments just made in a case of alleged brutal treatment of a child by her stepmother.

A Pole named Peter Moskey, a widower, with a daughter six or seven years old, was married a year or so since to a woman who has ever since maintained a system of domestic tyranny over both husband and child. On Friday last the girl was found in the woods about a mile west of the place near where her father and stepmother live. She was nearly dead from exposure and hunger, and said she had been wandering for three days within sight of home, but was not allowed to come in the house by her stepmother.

She gave as a reason for this cruelty that in looking for their cow on the Tuesday previous, she had lost a little shawl, which she was unable to find. The loss being made known to her stepmother, she beat the child until she was black and blue in places and then compelled her to go back to the woods and look for the shawl. The little girl searched in vain for it, and, cold, hungry and almost exhausted, had repeatedly returned home begging to be allowed to come and warm herself a moment, but was as often forced to go away by her stepmother.

The story of the child created the most intense indignation in the community, and the stepmother and father were arrested and brought to this place on Saturday. The hearing in the case revealed a system of brutality towards the child on the part of the inhuman stepmother that has few parallels on record. The little girl, for trivial offences, had been forced to sit in ice cold water for an hour at a time; tied up by the thumbs and whipped; forced to lie in the woods all night, with the scantiest of clothing, in all kinds of weather; obliged to perform labor that a man would consider hard, and kept continually on the most meagre fare. She is literally covered with bruises and scars which she had received at the hands of the woman chosen by her father to be her mother.

Singularly, the only result of the investigation thus far has been the taking of the child out of the control of its unnatural protectors and placing her in a family at Corry, Pa.

A PATENT ASSOCIATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

A meeting of the New England patentees and owners of patents was held in this city to-day for the purpose of forming an association to promote uniformity of action and as an auxiliary to the International Congress to be held in Washington on the 10th of January. The following resolution was adopted as a platform:—

Resolved, That in forming this association we seek the general prosperity of the community, and that as between the inventors of patented improvements and their holders and introducers on the one side, and their purchasers and users on the other, we seek to obtain only a fair share of the benefits to be derived from them; and, further, that we disclaim any intention of forming now, or hereafter, any combination for the prosecution of patent suits.

DR. DURYEA'S DEPARTURE.

A Large Meeting Last Evening of the Clason Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, to Protest Against the Removal of Dr. Duryea to New York—Resolutions and Speeches of the Clergy.

Last evening there was a "demonstration" of the Christian people of Brooklyn, at the Clason avenue Presbyterian church (Dr. Duryea's), for the purpose of protesting against Dr. Duryea accepting the invitation of the Presbyterian church in Madison square, New York, to become their pastor. The church was crowded, in pews and aisles, with a congregation made up from every class of society, and there could possibly be no difficulty in ascertaining that the meeting was thoroughly in earnest in its endeavor to retain Dr. Duryea in Brooklyn. The platform was placed in front of the organ, and was tastefully decorated with plants and flowers, and over the chair of the President was inscribed in white letters, "Peace be with you." Among the clergy on the platform were Dr. Buddington, Clinton avenue Congregational church; Rev. C. Wall, Young Men's Consistory; Dr. J. H. Carrol, Bedford avenue Reformed church; Dr. Talmage, Dr. Loomis, Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, Dr. Scudder, Dr. Inglis and Rev. Mr. Martin.

The meeting was called to order about eight o'clock, and Mr. S. N. Stebbins was appointed Chairman.

SPEECH OF THE CHAIRMAN.

Mr. STEBBINS said that the Christian minister who occupied that pulpit since its dedication was not to be considered as belonging to that church, but to the Christian world in general. It was for the purpose of considering this that this meeting had been called. With a view of accomplishing this several ministers and friends had been invited to express their opinions thereon, and in short speeches give their opinions to those present. He would set the example of short speeches, and called upon Dr. Loomis to open the meeting with prayer.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. A. A. SMITH, who was appointed Secretary, read the following resolutions, which were afterwards adopted:—

Whereas the Rev. J. T. Duryea has received a call from his pastorate here, given by the Madison square Presbyterian church, of New York; and, whereas, in the judgment of the Christian community of Brooklyn, as represented by this meeting, neither the field to which he is called, nor any other as yet developed, presents opportunities or advantages more favorable (if indeed as much so) for usefulness and success in the Christian ministry than the one which he now fills; and, whereas, his removal from this point, where, under God's blessing, he has been instrumental in leading a Christian enterprise into a promise of success, and when his labors are begun and developed into a Christian harvest, it would be not only a public calamity, but it would seriously embarrass and jeopardize the good work he has begun; therefore,

Resolved, That Doctor Duryea is hereby urgently solicited not to abandon this field, and it is therefore

Resolved, In view of the fact that Divine Providence has evidently adapted him to this peculiar work, and also adjusted this work for him, thus making him eminently useful, it is the unqualified sense of this meeting that he is called upon by every requirement of his own people, as well as the community, to remain at this post of duty to which God has obviously assigned him, and it is still further

Resolved, That we tender to Doctor Duryea our deep appreciation of his past labors among us, our earnest sympathy in the trial to which he has been brought, and our sincere pledge of kinder affection and co-operation in his further work in this community.

SPEECH OF DR. BUDDINGTON.

Dr. BUDDINGTON said he was present to express his acknowledgments, as a Christian minister, to Dr. Duryea, and to second any endeavor to retain him in Brooklyn. He therefore heartily supported the resolutions, and would have supported them if they had been stronger than they were. The Chairman, in his opening remarks, had said that great and good men belong to the world: and Dr. Duryea belonged to Brooklyn, and not only to this congregation. As a Brooklyn minister, he said to Madison square Church, Take not Dr. Duryea away from Brooklyn, because his gifts and his grace are wanted in Brooklyn. As a man with the greatest willingness to do good, he had never seen his equal. Dr. Duryea had stood up in the darkest days of this republic. He had preached to the army again and again. Whatever good cause had come to Brooklyn that Dr. Duryea did not support? (Cheers.) Will he go, Mr. President. (The President, "No.") This, said Dr. Buddington, is Dr. Duryea's home, and he has a home among us such as he cannot have in Madison square. We honor Dr. Adams for staying in the pulpit which he entered in his youth, and we desire Dr. Duryea to do the same. (Cheers.) It will be remembered that when Dr. Adams' church was down town in New York, an invitation was sent to Dr. Adams to accept the pastorate of the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, but Dr. Adams said "No." Now we wish Dr. Duryea to do the same. Dr. Duryea had left the most conspicuous pulpit in this or any other country, for this church in Brooklyn, and he had shown that he was not a hireling, and he hoped that this meeting would have the effect of showing that Dr. Duryea could not go away. (Loud cheers.)

SPEECH OF DR. TALMAGE.

Dr. TALMAGE spoke at some length in his characteristic style in support of the resolution, and said that he represented his own church and the lay college of his church.

SPEECH OF DR. SCUDDER.

Dr. SCUDDER said that if he were to make a speech as long as his idea of Dr. Duryea's merits he would make a long speech; but those who had come to that meeting had come to express their admiration and their respect for Dr. Duryea. He had, however, put off an important engagement to attend that meeting; and though, by recent residence in this city and by much occupation, he had not been able to know as much of the Doctor as he should like to have done, yet, what he did know of him caused him thoroughly to appreciate him. He did not want Dr. Duryea to leave Brooklyn. (Loud cheers.)

A number of other speeches, in a similar strain, from other clergymen were delivered, and the meeting broke up, evidently with the impression that Dr. Duryea would remain in Brooklyn.

Shortly before the close of the meeting the following letter was received and read:—

TO THE SESSION OF THE CLASSON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH:—

DEAR BRETHREN—At our last meeting I informed you that I had received a call to the pastorate of the Madison square Presbyterian church, New York, and although I had neither desire nor conviction of duty inclining me to seek a separation from you, yet certain circumstances made it necessary that I should give this matter careful consideration. I have used all the means appointed by the Lord for the guidance of his ministers, and have concluded that it is my duty to remain where Providence has placed me. I have communicated my decision to the Madison square church by a letter sent yesterday evening to be delivered to-day.

I hope the Lord will manifest approval and bless us together as pastor and people. Yours, most faithfully,

BROOKLYN, Dec. 16, 1873. JOSEPH T. DURYEA.

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Bishop Cummins in Chicago—His Views on the New Movement—Remarkable Assurances from Members of Other Denominations.

[From the Chicago Times, Dec. 14.]

The Right Rev. Bishop Cummins, the prelate of the Reformed Episcopal Church, arrived in the city at nine o'clock yesterday morning, and was the guest of Mr. Peter Van Schaack, at No. 33 Twenty-second street. The unfortunate divine had been 48 hours in his journey to the city, on account of an accident to the train, which delayed his arrival some hours. He was greatly fatigued, and though numerous people flocked to the house, either to welcome him or to obtain information, he was compelled to take some of the rest that nature insisted upon. His sermon, which will be preached to-day at the consecration of Dr. Charles E. Cheney, at Christ church, was mainly written on the cars, and the mental and physical strain to which he had been subjected during his journey would have exhausted a less active and vigorous person.

When a reporter of this paper called for the second time at the house he was received very pleasantly by the Bishop, who showed no reluctance in expressing his views.

"The interview between one of the reporters of the *Tribune* and Mr. Cheney, a few days ago," said he, "was published in full in the New York papers, and although I shall be glad to give you any information you ask for, let me tell you that the reporter, whoever he was, extracted from Mr. Cheney about all there is to say. At least, so far as I can recollect, there is little to add."

REPORTER—Do I understand that the church of which you are the head at present is "The Reformed Episcopal Church of America."

Bishop CUMMINS—No, sir. We purposely avoided those last two words. The churches of America and England constitute the Anglican Communion. Ours is the Reformed Episcopal Church.

REPORTER—Do you anticipate, then, that the Low Church party of England and Ireland will join your movement?

Bishop CUMMINS—I think they will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to turn their backs upon the innovations of the present century and go back with us to the Episcopal Church of the second century.

REPORTER—Have you any encouragement from across the water?

Bishop CUMMINS—Yes; we are in receipt of letters from prominent clergymen in England and Ireland, who congratulate us already upon the step we have taken. I have also a letter from an eminent divine of the English Church in Canada. I will not give you his name, of course, but I will assure you that his congregation are ready to follow him.

REPORTER—Does he belong to one of the large cities?

Bishop CUMMINS—Yes; he is rector of a large church in one of the large cities. I have no doubt that others will come in too.

REPORTER—Do you not feel encouraged at the manner in which the people are responding?

Bishop CUMMINS—Oh yes, indeed. The Church is not more than a few weeks old, and already seven clergymen have joined us boldly.

REPORTER—Is that the extent of the encouragement you have had?

Bishop CUMMINS—I have in my possession letters from 20 or 25 clergymen in all parts of the country who have expressed themselves ready to join us. But we are not prepared for them yet. What could we do with such a number, when there are not churches enough for them? When we have churches we shall call upon them.

REPORTER—I understand there is a church in Peoria?

Bishop CUMMINS—Yes; we shall have one there in a few days, with the Rev. A. G. Tyng as rector. I am going down there next week to visit the congregation. You see other churches will spring up in the same way and we shall have pastors enough to supply them.

REPORTER—How do the laity encourage you?

Bishop CUMMINS—You would be surprised at the manner in which they answer us. They flock to our standard boldly and in numbers.

REPORTER—Have you any prospect of adherence from members outside the Episcopal Church?

Bishop CUMMINS—I have been told by several distinguished ministers of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches that they will join us. Even a Baptist minister told me he would come in with us.

REPORTER—How will you receive the clergy of other denominations?

Bishop CUMMINS—On equal terms. We shall recognize their ordination as ministers and welcome them as such. We shall tell them that when our Church is organized we shall have an ordination service, but we recognize those who are ordained in other churches.

REPORTER—How does the Episcopal Church, as now constituted, regard ministers of other denominations?

Bishop CUMMINS—In the diocese of Illinois, I grieve to say, the Episcopal Church has assumed an arrogance toward other denominations which has prevented its growth. It refuses to recognize any of them. Followed out to its sequence, its position is something like this:—We are the Church; therefore you are not the Church; therefore your ministers are not ministers; therefore your marriages are not marriages; your wives are not wedded; you are all in error. This policy has been most disastrous. The population of this great State of Illinois, with nearly 3,000,000 people to-day, has been growing steadily within the past 10 years, and yet the Episcopal Church has scarcely gained a convert in that time. The growth of the Church has not kept pace with that of the State here, at any rate.

REPORTER—Do you suppose the ritualists are striving to bring the Episcopal Church into unity with the Church of Rome?

Bishop CUMMINS—No, indeed. Why should they, in point of fact? They can come as near it as they want. They can assimilate to it, can enjoy the pomps and ceremonies of the Church, the absolution of the priesthood, and yet not be under the authority of the Church. There is one other reason why the Episcopal Church will never go to that Rome. Nine-tenths of all the clergy of the Episcopal Church have wives and families, and that alone would disqualify them. No, there is no danger that the ritualists will ever go over to Rome.

REPORTER—How do you regard the standing of your Church?

Bishop CUMMINS—We stand toward the Episcopal Church exactly as the old Catholics of Germany stand toward the new Catholics.

REPORTER—Do you suppose that the Evangelical Alliance had anything to do with precipitating this movement?

Bishop CUMMINS—It had something to do with it; yes, certainty. The fact that I communed with clergymen of other denominations raised such an outcry that I thought the time had come to take a bold stand. I did so and left that Church. And I subsequently discovered that had I not done so I should have been presented. Your readers are familiar with these matters of course. I felt that if I could not recognize ministers of other Churches at the communion table, because the Episcopal Church forbade it, I had better leave it. And I have left it.

REPORTER—What will be the service at Christ church to-morrow?

Bishop CUMMINS—The conservative service will be held and a sermon preached by me.

REPORTER—Who will assist you in that service?

Bishop CUMMINS—The Revs. Marshall B. Smith and Mason Gallagher, of New Jersey; the Rev. B. B. Leacock, of New York city; the Rev. W. B. Feltwell, of New York, and the Rev. Charles H. Tucker, of Chicago.

REPORTER—Will any laymen participate in the consecration services?

Bishop CUMMINS—Only one. Colonel C. Acrygg will read the certificate of Mr. Cheney's election to the Episcopate by the Council held in New York on December 2.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S NEW JUSTICE.

The Fall River (Mass.) *News* (republican) admits that "the nomination of George H. Williams, of Oregon, for Chief Justice, does not meet with the enthusiastic reception generally accorded to Presidential recommendations for high offices, when vouchsafed to men of eminence and high desert for acquirements in the department of knowledge fitting one for the office. Mr. Williams certainly cannot be considered a brilliant man or a leader at the Bar. His nomination ranks quite well with that of Borie, Stewart and Robeson and Ackerman, some of the President's selections, which the nation accepted with a wry face. It is hard for the lawyers and judges of the nation to stand by and see a man who it is thought would make an indifferent justice of the peace placed in a life office, and the highest in judicial honor of all in the gift of the nation. There cannot fail to be some revulsion at this step when 100 men are passed by, any one of whom would fill the office well, and give satisfaction to the Bar and Bench, as well as to the people."

The Tuskegee (Ala.) *News* says:—

General Grant has outraged the public sentiment of this country in many respects, but in no respect has he set it at defiance more shamefully than in his appointments to high and responsible offices.

The Macon *Telegraph* says:—

The press of the country is either significantly silent on this nomination or denounces it unsparingly. The administration journals rarely attempt to apologize for it and it has few or no defenders.

The Norfolk (Va.) *Landmark* asks:—

But will the Senate confirm this man? Can the Marshalls and the Taneys and the Storeys and such like ornaments of the Bench be forgotten? Can the most important branch of government be prostituted to the degraded level of party rewards? Can the sheet anchor of public liberty be hammered down into pin hooks, wherewith to fish for personal aggrandizement? These are pregnant questions, and we submit them to the Northern members of the Senate as eminently worthy of their careful and immediate consideration.

The Opelika (Ala.) *Observer* says:—

Grant has appointed a fourth-rate Oregon lawyer to fill the chair of the Chief Justice, which was once occupied by a Marshall. This is such a display of favoritism as to forever shut out hopes that Grant would show a more patriotic spirit after his re-election.

The Pittsburg *Despatch* says:—

One of the most unfortunate nominations made by President Grant since he entered the White House is that of Williams for the Chief Justiceship. The people had a perfect right to expect from the President some proof of ability in the man he would nominate as successor of Chase. Unlike the petty postmasterships or foreign consulates that are parceled out upon the recommendation of district politicians, and usually go to the applicants having the largest and most influential lists of names on their petitions, the headship of the Federal Judiciary was conceived to be of importance necessitating clear evidence of worth on the part of the man elevated to it. At best the Bench is not a fair prize for politicians; and among the most ardent partisans we doubt if there be many who would insist upon applying too closely to the Bench the motto, "To the victors belong the spoils." Much less should it be looked upon as a toy wherewith the appointing power is privileged to attest the force of personal favoritism; least of all should the Chief Justiceship of the United States rank among the perquisites of the White House, to be disposed of without reference to the expectations of the people. And whatever Mr. Grant might have done with lesser offices, with regard to this there is no excuse whatsoever for indiscreet action, as the sentiments of the public were conveyed to him in forcible and abundant measure for months before Mr. Williams was chosen. The strong point against Mr. Williams is that while he was judge of an Iowa court full fifty per cent of his decisions were reversed on appeals to a higher tribunal. This is a bad record. We know of no judge in Pennsylvania, at least, that has anything like it against him. Moreover, it is a record that cannot be overlooked; for, in fact, it is the only record Mr. Williams has made as a judge.

At last one paper has been found that considers the nomination the best that could be made. The San Diego *Union* says:—

This is unquestionably the best choice that could have been made, and it will be generally acceptable throughout the country. It affords reason for special congratulation on the Pacific coast. Judge Williams will prove a worthy successor of the great men who have hitherto occupied that exalted station.

THE KINGS COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors of Kings county met last evening and resolved to enter into contract with various parties for the building of the Thirteenth regiment armory, in accordance with the plans and specifications agreed upon at a former meeting of the Board. The resolution was to the effect that the Committee on Military Affairs be authorized to enter into contract with the following named persons for furnishing material and building the new armory, they being the lowest responsible bidders:—Alexander Hamilton, for carpenter work, $16,700; P. F. Burns, mason work, $31,000; Collier & Shafter, iron work, $26,500; Martin J. Brien, plumbing work, $650. Total, $74,850.

A resolution was adopted authorizing a committee to expend $300 for repairs on the Newtown Creek Bridge. The Supervisors of Queens county are to expend a like sum.

THE CAUCASUS.

Lecture by Mr. George Kennan—Chief Justice Daly on the Death of Agassiz—Mr. Paul B. Du Chaillu Among the Norwegians.

Last evening a meeting of the American Geographical Society took place at their rooms, in Second avenue. Mr. Chief Justice Charles P. Daly occupied the chair. A number of applicants for membership to the society were elected and some amendments to the bylaws of the society were proposed. The Chair then announced that General Simpson, of the United States Engineers, had consented to deliver a lecture, on Tuesday next, on the subject of the Aztec ruins in Mexico, with an account of the march of De Camado in search of the seven cities of Sibylla in 1540. Judge Daly then said:—

"It has become my duty here to mention the sad event of the week, the death of Agassiz. We can here only indulge in the common grief at his departure from our midst, while we must deplore it as a national loss. Louis Agassiz was one of the most distinguished philosophers of the age, and his discovery of the glacial theory must place him in this position; for while there has been great doubt and controversy on this subject, it is now generally accepted that at one time vast portions of the continents of Europe and America were covered with ice. This great discovery came to him while exploring the glacers of his native Switzerland. But not alone that. An eminent man many years ago,

HE HONORED US

by making this country the field of his activity. His own acquisitions were extraordinary, and his own influence on other nations and States was great in many ways. I do not know of any man living who can take his place. He was a man who possessed magnetic powers. If our country has been raised during late years in scientific knowledge, it owes more to Agassiz than to any man we have possessed. He was one of the great scientific men of the age who maintained his belief in a great presiding Cause over this universe—in other words, in the existence of that God whom men have worshipped since they were born on the earth. In this he agreed with Newton, who said that he had never seen anything here which belied the existence of a Higher Being. Agassiz, though dead, may still be said to be living."

A committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions upon the part of the society expressing regret at the death of Louis Agassiz.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles paid a short tribute to the memory of the dead.

Mr. Paul B. Du Chaillu, the traveller, at the request of the chair said a few words, remarking that he had just returned from the northern part of Norway, where he had been a long time. He said he went as high as 70 degrees north, and explored a country where common schools existed that taught Greek, Latin, all the higher branches of mathematics, &c., at the expense of the State, and where

DAYLIGHT EXISTED UNINTERRUPTEDLY

for six months in the year, at an equable temperature of 45 degrees below zero. Mr. Du Chaillu said he enjoyed himself exceedingly and had learned much.

The lecturer of the evening was then introduced and gave a very eloquent and glowing description of his travels through the Caucasus, one of the most romantic lands in the world.

The speaker began by giving a comprehensive description of the Caucasian range as a whole. He then proceeded to consider in detail the mountains of the Eastern Caucasus with especial reference to their physical geography. The Eastern Caucasus, he said, comprised the region known to Russian geographers as Daghestan—or the land of mountains. Its name was accurately descriptive of its character, for although not the highest it was one of the most rugged and broken portions of the whole Caucasian range. In area it was about equal to one-third of the State of New York, and from side to side and from end to end it was nothing but mountains, precipices, gorges and profound ravines. The lecturer sketched in rapid outline the geography and the

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION OF THE COUNTRY,

drew on the blackboard a transverse section of the Caucasian range through Daghestan, and gave it as his opinion that the mountains of that region were only the ruins of an ancient plateau or immense inclined plane, which had been cut to pieces by the erosive action of water. The characteristic features of Daghestan were, he said, its flat-topped ridges of truncated-cone shaped mountains and its profoundly deep valleys, ravines and gorges. These gorges were rarely more than 300 or 400 feet wide at bottom, and were shut in by walls, which rose sharply, sometimes perpendicularly, to heights of 2,000 and 3,000 feet, broken occasionally into terraces by thick strata of limestone. They were tremendous galleries, which looked as if an army of Titans had been digging parallels and carrying on siege operations against the granite ramparts of the great range itself. He then described the population,

THE DAGHESTAN MOUNTAINEERS,

who were made up, he said, of almost every nationality known to ancient history—Greeks, Romans, Arabs, Mongols, Jews, Georgians—fragments of every race and people which had ever crossed the Caucasus, as well as hosts of fugitives who had fled to these mountains seeking refuge from persecution. At the present time they are, as a class, a brave, hardy, semi-barbarons people, differing widely among themselves in outward appearance, but alike in character and united in their devotion to liberty. The speaker then retired for a few moments and reappeared dressed in the brilliant costume of the Caucasian mountaineers, and wearing numerous silver mounted weapons, proofs of the warlike character of the people. Such, he said, was the appearance of the 25 mountaineers who acted as an escort to his party in Daghestan. They were received at the mountain villages through which they passed with various imposing and warlike ceremonies, large parties of mountaineers frequently charging out of the village gates upon them at a gallop, shouting and firing pistol shots over their heads as they came and finally stopping abruptly at a distance of 10 or 15 feet and shouting, "Peace be with you!" The roads through the mountains are mere shelflike paths running in zigzags up and down the sides of precipitous ravines and along the edges of precipices at heights frequently of 1,000 feet. He then described the mountain settlements, built like eagles' nests high up on the edges of precipices or projecting cornices of rock, where in case of war they could be easily defended. They were built of stone, had no windows except portholes without glass, and in bad weather were very gloomy. The inhabitants subsisted themselves by keeping large flocks of sheep and goats, and by cultivating a little rye, wheat or oats in the valley bottoms, where they could. Good land, however, was very scarce, and to subsist themselves the mountaineers finally began to make

PLUNDERING RAIDS

into the fertile valley of Georgia, on the south side of the range. For a thousand years, he said, the Lesghians of Daghestan had been a veritable sword of Damocles, suspended from the snowy heights of the Caucasus over the lowlands on the south side of the range, and when that sword fell it reddened the clear streams of Georgia with the best Christian blood and filled the sunny valleys of the Alazan and the Koor with the smoke of burning villages. The population of Daghestan, he said, was about 400,000; of its composition some idea could be obtained from its languages and dialects, of which there were no less than 27. There was one settlement called Innookh—a settlement of only 28 houses, which had a language of its own not spoken by any other tribe in the Caucasus. None of these languages had ever been written. The political organizations of the mountaineers were of two kinds—hereditary khanates and "free communities." The khans governed about 125,000 of the population, the free communities embraced about 275,000. These free communities were simply republics in their most primitive form, ruled by general assemblies elected by popular vote. He then gave an account of the mountaineers' laws, illustrating it with a description of

A VERY CURIOUS CUSTOM

observed by a mountaineer who has lost a horse. He clothes himself in a white burial shroud, takes in his hand a small silver coin to pay a priest for reading prayers over a grave, and goes to the man in whose possession the horse has been found. If the latter returns the animal peaceably, well and good; if not, the owner will fight for it, and he shows that he has fully considered all the consequences by coming in a burial shroud and bringing with him money to pay the expenses of his own funeral. The mountaineers all have trial by jury, and the legal custom known as the "wager of law" still survives in Daghestan, although it has been obsolete everywhere else in Europe for 1,000 years. The speaker then gave an account of the custom of blood revenge and the ceremonies and laws which relate to it. The mountaineer was not, as might be supposed from these customs, altogether a murderer and a robber. He was brave, hospitable and generous to a degree which we would call fanaticism; was passionately fond of music, skilful in metrical composition and often gifted with a deep vein of poetic feeling. To illustrate these points he gave translations of two

DAGHESTAN SONGS,

the last of which, called the "Death Song of the Chechense," was quite remarkable, as showing the fierce, indomitable pride of the people. Then followed a very graphic description of the heroic attempt of the great Caucasian leader Schamyl, with 300 men, to hold the peak of Goonib against 28,000 Russians under Prince Baratinski. The paper closed with an account of the author's trip across the snowy range of the Caucasus into the valley of Georgia.

The lecturer was frequently interrupted by genuine bursts of applause, and particularly when in most graphic style he described the manner of Schamyl's defeat by the Russians and the terrible bravery of the handful of mountaineers, who preferred death to dishonor.

Ater the lecture was over an interesting series of stereopticon views of the various portions of the mountain range and of groups of natives was exhibited, the lecturer describing the subjects they referred to and mingling them with interesting anecdotes of the scenes they represented. At the conclusion a vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer.

CUBA.

Jovellar's Determination to Obey Castelar's Orders.

The Dons' Bombast in its Rise and Fall.

CASTELAR'S THREAT.

How the Bravados Winced When Honor Touched Their Pockets.

SLAVES TOO PRECIOUS FOR RISK.

America the Fostering Cause of Slavery on the Island.

Graphic Description of a Bull and Tiger Fight on the Plaza de Toros.

$1,000,000 FOR CONGRESSMEN.

HAVANA, Dec. 11, 1873.

If the hazard of some demonstration by Spaniards against Americans has been avoided the credit is entirely due to Captain General Jouvellar. He, at least, was cool and collected while everybody else was uneasy and bewildered. One word from him in the direction of insubordination to the orders of the home government would have precipitated an explosion which could be the result of nothing but extreme rashness and unthinking passion. If the Madrid government failed to coerce the unruly authorities of the island it would naturally devolve upon the government at Washington to step in and force a compliance with its demands. Throughout all the excitement, running at times to the verge of outbreak , the Captain General preserved his equanimity. He heard such men as Zueletta, President of the Casino Español, colonel of a volunteer regiment and richest slaveowner on the island of Cuba, besides being a man whose commercial and social relations give him an extensive influence,

CLAMORING FOR WAR,

for a vindication of "the honor of Spain" and resistance to the death against the demands of America. He heard the voice of the Casino Español of Havana and of all the casinos throughout the island protesting against the surrender of the Virginius. He represented the perilous condition of public feeling here to the government at Madrid, and besought it to solicit such a modification of the terms with America as would avoid a disturbance in Cuba. He asked the government of Castelar to induce President Grant to agree to the giving up of the vessel to some neutral Power, or to sending her to Spain to be from thence consigned to the United States. Castelar, however, was as determined as the Casino Español was obstinate. Still the latter gave no sign that it was disposed to acquiesce in the surrender, nor did the Captain General evince a disposition to force his orders to an issue. He placed his faith in the quieting influence of time, and every day he put forth his strength in calm appeal and persuasive argument in behalf of obedience to the orders of the home government. Up to the time of this writing it would be fair to say he has been successful. The temporizing policy he first tried with the volunteers secured him the delay he wanted, and, now that the strong, popular feeling of a week ago has given place to the exercise of a calmer reflection, he returns to his original intention of

EXECUTING THE ORDERS FROM MADRID.

He says this must be done at all risks, whether it provokes a disturbance or not. The other day he telegraphed to the Commander of the Bazan, who had taken away the prisoners from Santiago in the fear that the populace there might massacre them before there was time to give them up, to return with them to that port, which is an indication that His Excellency means to hand them over at once to the United States war vessels Wyoming and Juniata, It is reported this morning that the Tornado has been ordered to coal up and be in readiness to take the Virginius out of the harbor. With the Virginius and the prisoners delivered over to the United States, the Captain General's duty and responsibility in this matter will cease. The other questions will no doubt be disposed of, between the government proper of Spain and that of the United States. Left to themselves, to the gratification of their strong resentment and self-sufficiency, the volunteers would have actually dared the power of the two countries—dared the authority of the one and the might of the other, despite the desperate character of the prospect. We have yet to see the Virginius delivered up before congratulating ourselves that all trouble has been avoided; but so far there is no denying the fact that the Captain General has acted with consummate tact and prudence throughout. Should he be entirely successful and see the Virginius and her prisoners handed over safely and without a breach of the peace he may flatter himself on being the only Captain General who, in the management of the affairs of Cuba for some years past, has shown a happy blending of the *suaviter in modo* with the *fortiter in re*. With however much ridicule the Americans may receive the

HIGH, SOUNDING BOASTS

and threats that filled the papers here during the excitement of last week, there is no gainsaying the fact that at the bottom of all the fanfaronade there was much earnest feeling that overbore considerations even of self-interest and that was ready to face the last extremity of war and ruin. The weakest of peoples have occasionally experienced moments of high and daring resolve, and the isolated Spaniards of Cuba pledging their lives and fortunes to resist what they called the aggression of America and the indefensible authority of Spain might furnish a heroic picture for the age had the resistance been given reality.

THAT THREAT OF CASTELAR'S

to treat the Spaniards here on a footing with the Cartagena intransigentes was what knocked the starch out of the warlike Iberians on the island. They might fight America, for they had already footed up her resources and pronounced them inadequate to conquer Cuba; but with the mother country opposed to them, her sympathies withdrawn and her attitude one of harsh coercion in place of generous help, they lost heart of grace, and the most plucky among them saw neither fun nor glory in the remaining prospect. Then, when they came down from their lofty height of sentiment to a practical calculation of their resources, they found themselves very poorly provided for war. There is

NO COAL IN CUBA,

and the supply stored up here and elsewhere for the needs of the nine vessels of war and thirty gunboats employed in the defence of the island would be exhausted in two weeks in case of war. Every port in the rest of the West Indies would be closed against them—Kingston, St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Bermuda, &c. As intransigentes they would be shut out from recognition, and, with their supplies of coal exhausted, they should either deliver up or destroy their navy. In two weeks the navy would cease to exist. In four weeks their supplies of army stores would begin to fail. In the hands of the volunteers, ranking as effective modern weapons equal to any in the hands of American troops, there are not more than 50,000 arms. The remainder of the small arms belong to all patterns, old and new, a vast number being absolutely worthless. The supplies of war *matériel* are defective, and with an American fleet around the coast, the navy of the island destroyed, trade paralyzed and the slaves, coolies and Cubans in rebellion, it is easy to see the struggle must be a brief one. Considerations of this kind must have forced their way in on the heated minds of the members of the Casino Español, and satisfied them it was rank lunacy to try conclusions with Spain and America combined.

SLAVERY THE SORE POINT.

It was that stipulation mentioned in a despatch of the HERALD'S from Washington concerning the abolition of slavery in Cuba that made the most commotion. Abolish slavery, and half the rich Spaniards on the island would be compelled to emigrate somewhere else. It would take away from under their feet the foundation of their wealth and leave them paupers. Slave labor in Cuba was never so valuable as it is to-day, because the demand was never so great for the three staple productions of the soil—coffee, sugar and tobacco. The Southern planters, in the war of the rebellion, fought substantially for the preservation of slavery, and the same material considerations that influenced them in their long and tremendous resistance to the Union would control the Spanish planters of Cuba if they were able to venture on a struggle with the States. They should deem an attack from America what the Southerns deemed the abolition crusade as an assault upon a certain class of their property which the law of the land acknowledged and protected as well as any other. The Southern planter said he fought for independence; the Spanish planter wishes it to be understood that, if he fights, it will be for the honor of Spain. The fighting purpose of both is the same—the preservation of their property in slaves. The Southern people were never placed under any such commercial obligations to the North as the Spaniards of Cuba to the American nation. America is the great market for the productions of the country, and it is an indisputable fact that three-fourths of the sweat of the slave on this island to-day is given that America may have her sugar and tobacco.

AMERICA FOSTERING SLAVERY IN CUBA.

According to statistics the consumption of sugar, which is all the time increasing, was about 40 pounds *per capita* in the United States for the year 1871 while the importation of sugar into the country that year was three times the quantity imported 20 years previously, in the year 1851. The United States imported from Cuba 78 per cent of the sugar and molasses crop in 1871, Great Britain 12 per cent, South of Europe 5 per cent, France 2 per cent, North of Europe 1 per cent and all other ports 2 per cent. For years past the balance of trade between the United States and Cuba has been in favor of the latter to the extent of $50,000,000 in gold paid annually, and all the while increasing. America is more or less responsible for the flourishing state of slavery in Cuba to-day, and Spaniards who own slaves, and are rich through that ownership, should be a trifle less bitter in their abuse of a nation that makes their slaves so valuable and puts vast sums of money in their own pockets from year to year. Cuba cannot be a member of the Union until she is purged of slavery. Spanish slaveowners know this, and they are not the people to provoke America by standing on any ceremony connected with the prompt satisfaction of the American demands in the matter of the Virginius; but when it comes to requiring of them the surrender of their slave property without compensation they see no equivalent in annexation to reimburse them for the sacrifice. and they storm and talk of fighting.

The position

THE EDITORIAL FRATERNITY OF HAVANA

have taken during the crisis makes a curious study of the fluctuations to which the Spanish journalistic mind is apt to be subject in periods of extraordinary excitement. At the first blush of the American demands, so formidable and severe, the editors said nothing. They were bewildered, and knew not which way to turn. They were unaware that Madrid had agreed to certain conditions which were satisfactory to Washington. To their minds it seemed as if America, in all the panoply of war, red paint, feathers and tomahawk, was waiting outside Havana and ready at a moment's notice to walk straight in and take the scalp of every Spaniard, and more particularly of every Spanish editor on the island. They were mute and awe-struck at the apparition, but soon came word that Spain had agreed to do what America asked, and presently occurred a burst of patriotic indignation that in fervor of expression was never excelled. But there was method in this outpouring of journalistic wrath. Beyond all that seeming recklessness of the hour the journalistic vision reached to the safe conclusion, without giving it expression, that if Spain could afford to accept the conditions of America Cuba might do likewise—that, in short, Cuba could save her honor by throwing the onus of surrender on Madrid, and that, as America was pacified, and all prospect of a bloody war banished, it would be perfectly harmless to indulge in a little theatrical thunder to gratify the populace. You have already learned of

THE OUTBURST AMONG PRESS AND PEOPLE

that followed the news of Spain's submission. Among the editors of Havana the thought was never for a moment cherished that they should be brought face to face with red handed war. The rhetoric they fired off was never meant for that. It was simply that artificial thunder which editors from time immemorial employ to divert their readers and relieve themselves. But it did not suit that this should go too far, and when the peremptory order from Castelar came to give up the vessel and the prisoners the valiant editors were forced to have recourse to a different style of writing. Where they had been offering fiery hot brandy spiced with cayenne pepper to their readers, they now found it needful to substitute a gentle soothing sirup, cool and mild as lemonade. When the Captain General put his foot down and said he should do as he was ordered they

CRAWLED DOWN, LIKE CAPTAIN SCOTT'S COON,

and ever since they have been occupied in preparing to eat humble pie. By the day appointed for the delivery of the Virginius the gallant editors of Havana will be prepared to tell their readers that Spanish honor is satisfied and that America has been vanquished in diplomacy. The Havana editorial mind has certainly ranged all the gamut of feeling from joy to despair within the past few weeks, and what wonder now if we find that the disgust and weariness caused by such an exhausting experience should induce two distinguished editors, Gil Gelpi, of the *Constancia*, and Don Juan de Ariza, of the *Diario*, to sever their connection with journalism forever? Gil Gelpi has already resigned, and is about leaving for Spain, and the other, who is a worthy and accomplished man, a poet, scholar and journalist, intends relinquishing his post as chief editor of the *Diario*.

THE SCARE AMONG AMERICANS.

In a former letter I referred to the scare which was produced among Americans some few nights ago, and how several incontinently fled to Key West and New York. A few of them would insist on believing that the receipt of the President's Message here would be the signal for a riotous demonstration against resident Americans. It was conceived that the Message breathed a warlike spirit, and that its contents could not be otherwise than offensive to the Spaniards, who would forthwith resent its tone by an attack on the consulate and on the persons of the Americans. The Message has since then been received, and its contents by this time must be known to the reading portion of the population, but the gloomy predictions that anticipated its arrival have not been fulfilled; yet it cannot be denied that there is a bitter feeling remaining in the Spanish mind, though not expressed as openly as heretofore. The fact, however, of an attempt being made the other night to burn the ship is instan[illegible] show the state of feeling that prevails.

EFFORTS OF THE LABORANTES.

The Cuban laborantes, of whom you have already heard, are not idle at this perilous crisis in their fortunes. If they fail to see war with America now they may be compelled to wait a long time before the fortuitous event will transpire. The present they deem the opportune time, so they are busy as beavers on all sides. They circulate 50 groundless rumors in the day to excite and alarm the Spanish mind. Of course, the Spaniards have a certain sense of dread of these all pervading laborantes, who are right in their midst and apparently of their hearts and households. They trust and distrust them by turns. Fancy a swarm of Union people living abroad among the rebel population of Richmond during the war, entering their houses, sitting at their tables, pretending loyalty to the rebel cause, but known in their hearts to hate it with the hate of Hades. The laborantes still cherish the hope of an embroilment, and during the few days that elapse prior to the yielding up of the Virginius their faculties are on the alert, They are encouraged, too, by the news of late successes on the part of the insurgents in the eastern end of the island. "Now, or never!" is their motto.

FIGHT BETWEEN A BULL AND A TIGER.

There could hardly have been a more suitable time selected for the peculiar performance furnished us last Sunday at the Plaza de Toros, where the bull fights commonly take place. In this instance it was a fight between a bull and a tiger, the latter "fresh from the wilds of Central America." In the aroused condition of the Spanish mind at the moment there was a certain piquant appropriateness in providing this sort of entertainment, and the huge concourse that attended justified the shrewd calculations of the showman. I was glad to see there were but few ladies there, but the gathering of men was the largest I ever saw under one roof. The amphitheatre is vast, and I should think its seating capacity is at least 10,000. On this occasion every inch of space, from the floor to the roof, was occupied, not by the common people, who are slow to pay from $3 to $5—the price of admission—but by a respectable looking crowd, largely permeated by the volunteer element, whose different bright uniforms, interspacing at short intervals the vast circles of seats, gave to the summer dressed assemblage a most picturesque appearance. In the centre of the arena, where the bulls and matadors usually contend, a great wooden octagon shaped cage, some 30 feet wide and high, was placed, and inside of this reposed the untamable tiger. Soon after four o'clock, when the fight was announced to come off, a young bull was trotted out into the space surrounding the big cage, and for three or four minutes several matadors and small boys, with red and yellow cloaks and handkerchiefs, goaded him around the arena until he howled, grew confused and showed an evident desire to plunge his horns into somebody or something. In this pleasant frame of mind the door of the cage was opened and he bounded vigorously inside. The door, of course, was instantly closed, though there was no occasion for the frantic hurry shown in performing the act, as the tiger never stirred, but lay crouching in the dust like a sneaking coward, as he proved himself to be. The bull wheeled about and turned about in the middle of the cage, and seemed to be utterly ignorant of the presence of the beast. His attention was altogether concerned in

THE WAVING CLOAKS OUTSIDE,

and in the tremendous yell, like the savage roar of storm driven breakers on a lee coast, that burst from the crowd, and was kept up for minutes together. It was this terrific human yell that appalled and tamed to cowardice and abject fear the wretched tiger. Soon a wide waving streamer of red cloth was dropped over the prostrate animal and then the brutal fun began. The bull bent his horns low, stirred up the dust with his fore feet, and, making the cloth his target, rushed with rage and awkward might upon the low lying tiger. The cloth was instantly withdrawn as the bull came forward, for this was his first acquaintance with his antagonist. Every eye was riveted on the tiger at the moment. Would he fight? was the question. The emotional Spanish mind immediately framed an illustration to suit two of a higher order of combatants that might have been. The tiger failed to respond to the

ASSAULT OF THE BULL.

He slipped quickly off his horns and sneaked away and crouched down in another corner more abjectly than ever. "Tiger is a Yankee," said a Spaniard in my neighborhood. "That's the way the Yankee fights," observed another later in the evening, when it had been demonstrated beyond doubt that the beast was either a specimen tamed to worthlessness for fighting, or else a cowardly imposture. In vain the bull, through the delusive medium of the bright cloaks shaken in the bars of the cage, was brought repeatedly on the prostrate tiger; the latter persisted in evading a struggle to the end. Once did the attendants of the ring bring hot iron bars to goad the animal to fury and provoke him to attack the bull, but though they made him howl with anguish they failed to arouse anything like an aggressive spirit in his gentle nature. The fight was thus a failure, much to the disappointment of the great assemblage which flowed out into the streets in a never ending stream and soon filled all the casinos in the neighborhood and far away.

SPANISH SIMPLICITY.

It could only be in a maze of utter bewilderment concerning the means of saving Spanish pride from the shock of giving up the Virginius straightaway on the demand of America that a secret meeting was held by members of the Casino at the residence of Señor Zulueta to talk of sending $1,000,000 to Washington to be spent on members of Congress towards effecting an easy solution of the question. The simple Spaniards can find heaps of men in Washington to take their money, but the results they look for can hardly be purchased even there in the present stern and virtuous temper of the public mind.

Calmer Councils in Havana—The Threat of Castelar to Remove Cuban Officials Very Effective—Sickles and Fish Compel a Repeal of the Arbitrary Laws of the Indies—The Captain General Stripped of Old Prerogatives—Rumored Important Successes of the Insurgents—500 Killed or Wounded and 410 Prisoners of the Spaniards.

HAVANA, Dec. 10, 1873.

The excitement of the past week over the still all prevailing question of the Virginius and the demand for her return made by the United States, which seemed to have been the cause of working the feelings of the Spanish element in Cuba up to a nervous fever heat, is apparently calming down. The feeling, however, is still inwardly as intense as ever, but the opposition to the orders from Spain is not as strongly expressed. The time that has been allowed to pass and the gradual letting on of the disagreeable information regarding the peremptory orders from Spain to the Captain General has, it seems, been the means of allaying the universal burst of indignation which breathed itself out in

RIDICULOUS THREATS OF WAR

when the news first came of the action of the United States; excitement so violent, indeed, as to require an appeal from the Captain General—addressed, in fact, to the volunteers, whose intentions were mutinous, to say the least—calling on them for calmness, prudence and union.

The scenes and incidents of a week ago, as well as the many rumors started by the prevailing excitement, which were duly reported to the HERALD by special boats to Key West, have now greatly diminished. Time has tended to bring about a more submissive spirit to those who at first were in such opposition to orders from the home government. The firm attitude of the republican government of Spain to preserve its authority in its principal province has had its effect, and the generally spreading knowledge among the higher official circles of Cuba that the island was really under a different form of government since September last than that she had enjoyed or been allowed for the past 50 years, has also had its corresponding effect.

The threat from Spain of removing the superior authorities, and of considering the island, in case of opposition to the orders sent them, to be in the same condition as Cartagena and the cantonal insurgents, has changed the tone of thought and of speech of many of those who were loudest in their outcries.

It is not generally known that since the royal order of 1825, which gave to the Captain General of Cuba all the discretionary power of a viceroy—even allowing him the right of censure over the orders received from Spain, which he might suppress, if deemed convenient; in short, conferring upon him the most absolute power ever delegated by any government to one man—that the island of Cuba has until quite recently been

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

This law, or royal order of 1825, which has kept the island throughout in an anomalous condition, and been a great stumbling block to the success of the labors of the State Department at Washington, in having the orders from Spain relative to the raising of embargoes on the property of American citizens carried into effect, was finally repealed about last September, and this fact is due to the diplomatic exertions of Secretary Fish and Minister Sickles. At the same time the home government communicated the fact to the superior government of Cuba in a telegram of September 15. This telegram, it appears, was never disclosed. The order probably was not judged "*conveniente*" by the Captain General and his advisers, the magnates of the Casino Español. At least one of the first acts of the Minister of the Colonies after his arrival here and examination of the state of affairs was to issue a decree, ordering the immediate compliance with the orders from the home government in relation to

THE RETURN OF EMBARGOED PROPERTY.

In this decree the Minister refers to the order communicated by telegram, of September 15. This order changes the status of the Captain General completely. He has now only to obey implicity what commands he receives, and execute whatever laws are made for him. To this may be attributed the firm stand taken by the Madrid government, or else otherwise we would have been regaled with the usual trick of the Spanish government of shifting round the responsibility for acts committed, so that finally it rests on no one's shoulders.

The tone of the press is, while keeping up the show of resistance and the indignant clamor of their right in the case, gradually becoming more reasonable, and it seems as if an effort was being made to bring the excited Spanish mind to an ability to put up with the disappointment of seeing the Virginius leave the harbor.

The feeling in Santiago de Cuba against the surviving prisoners is very strong, and it would take a decided Governor to prevent any hostile demonstrations. A recent episode which occurred in that port shows the excited state of feeling. On the 1st inst. several of the boats from the United States war steamers Juniata and Wyoming were engaged in practising boat service, filled with men and everything necessary on such occasions, and manœuvred in front of the city,

IN THE WATERS OF THE BAY.

The alarm was immediately given, and nearly the whole volunteer force turned out, ready to repel the invader, shed their last drop of blood, save Spanish honor, and so on, practically, as it was bruited about that an attempt was to be made to rescue the prisoners. Brigadier Morales de los Rios, the Acting Governor in place of Burriel—who, by the way, after his great feat of illegally murdering 53 men, hastened to Havana, fully expecting an ovation, but was grievously disappointed—hurried the prisoners on board the Spanish man-of-war Bazan, which then put to sea. The vessel, with the prisoners on board, touched at Cienfuegos, the Captain General was communicated with and his orders were to put the prisoners back from whence they were taken. Morales de los Rios was removed, and on last Sunday morning Burriel returned to Santiago de Cuba to resume his command. This occurred on the 1st, and at two o'clock on the morning of the 2d

THE BAZAN PUT TO SEA.

The same day the British corvette Niobe, learning that the prisoners had been sent away, it was supposed to Havana, sailed and arrived here yesterday morning. The Wyoming was to sail on the same afternoon. I learn from one of the officers of the Niobe that the feeling is strong in Santiago de Cuba against giving up either the prisoners or the vessel, and extensive preparations in the way of fortifications, earthworks, &c., are being made there.

The *Voz de Cuba* during the past few days has devoted its columns almost entirely to the question of the Virginius. It purports to be in daily receipt of letters on the subject, and, taking up one in which the writer states that he cannot understand what pretext the United States can allege to condemn Spain's action and to demand satisfaction therefor, the *Voz de Cuba* ventilates the subject in a five column article, reviewing and referring to the time of

NAPOLEON'S FAMOUS MILAN DECREE,

which closed almost all the ports of the world against England; the universal blockade declared by England in retaliation; the great flow and impulse given to the maritime commerce of the young American Republic by the state of affairs, which enabled it to carry its manufactures to every sea and port, and increased its merchant marine in numbers and importance, to the detriment of that of England; the famous right of detention, visitation and search declared by England, in opposition to all principles of international law; the consequent injuries to American vessels, upon which the war ships of England principally exercised this declared right; the numerous cases of reclamations arising out of these circumstances, as between 1803 and 1811 British cruisers had seized over 900 American vessels and 6,000 seamen; the war then declared by the United States, and wherefore, and as a consequence, the resistance to the right of visitation and search, which has since been one of

THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN POLICY;

establishing as a point of doctrine in maritime international law, and generally accepted by all nations, that in time of peace no nation has any jurisdiction over neutral waters, and any act of hostility can only be exercised by the vessels of those nations actually engaged in war for those of neutrals; or at peace, the right of visitation and search does not exist. Wherefore, says the *Voz*, the claims and demands of the United States in the present case of the Virginius are based upon this doctrine, it being alleged by the Washington government that she was an American vessel, owned by Americans, with American register and flag, and, consequently, no Spanish cruiser had any right to visit and search her on the high seas, nor to capture her, nor to condemn to death and execute her captain and crew. Had the Tornado captured the Virginius in some overt illegal act within Spanish maritime jurisdiction the capture would have been legal, and the execution of those caught in violation of the Spanish laws justifiable. But the capture on the high seas constitutes the insult to the American flag, for which reparation is demanded from Spain, and we are threatened, continues the *Voz de Cuba*, by the assertion that the United States, which went to war with England,

TO RESIST THE PRETENSIONS OF VISITATION

and search on the high seas, would not hesitate at war with Spain in defence of the same principle. This, then, according to the *Voz*, is the pretext of the United States to claim the return of the Virginius. This is the pretext admitted by Castelar causing him to order decisively the return of that ship. The *Voz*, the most furious exponent of the oligarchy of the island, has toned down considerably within the past few days; while at first it was advocating resistance to orders from Spain, it is at present in favor of doing the "right thing."

As a mere pretext, the *Voz de Cuba* does not deny that at first sight it appears that the claim of the United States is well founded, and doubts not but that Castelar, upon admitting such, supposed that when captured by the Tornado the Virginius was sailing in neutral waters and

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Considerable stress is then laid by the *Voz de Cuba* upon the weakness of this pretext and the absurdity of supposing that the mere fact of flying any flag upon the high seas is sufficient to change the character of a vessel and her business, and to protect with impunity the misdeeds to which she is, so to speak, professionally dedicated.

"There should be," says the *Voz*, "some rule to combine the principle which is opposed to the detention and visitation of vessels at sea, as a general prescription of international law, and the absolute necessity of preventing the most condign and atrocious criminals from abusing this right to perpetrate the blackest and most horrible crimes."

The opinion of William H. Seward is quoted at length, and lengthy comments are devoted to it, all tending, according to the *Voz*, to prove the legality of the capture and the absurdity of the pretensions of the United States. The allegation of some of the American arguments, that at most the Virginius could only be classed as a blockade runner is scoffed at, because there is no blockade declared, and even so, the case of the capture of the Blanche by the United States steamer Montgomery, is cited in justification. All of this article from which I am quoting has been written with the idea of bringing

THE MINDS OF THE PEOPLE

to bear on the delivery up of the vessel to the United States, and, after a few animadversions upon Castelar's conduct in the case, which was too precipitate, and confidence that when the question is fully ventilated before the proper tribunals, Spain's rights in the matter will come out triumphantly, the *Voz*—which, for its extreme retrograde views and as the advocate of the law of suspects and general annihilation of everybody not Spanish, has won for itself the popularity of the rough masses of "unconditional" Spaniards—closes its present labored efforts with a few fulsome phrases of praise that a state of affairs which might have occasioned great dangers and perils could have been avoided by the admirable good sense (?) of this people, comparable only to their elevated patriotism; and (in double leads) the happy coincidence of having at their head, in these critical moments, a chief authority worthy under all considerations of the most implicit confidence, and who has united around him all the loyal and good (!) Spaniards, resolved like one man to receive and obey his commands.

The *Voz* of this morning's issue publishes another of its articles, "Still harping on my daughter," which, while endeavoring to show the right which Spain has in the whole matter, is preparing the minds of its people to assent gracefully to orders from the home government, by setting forth the terrible alternative to which they would be exposed by resistance, quoting the assertion of the Spanish organ in New York (*El Cronista*) that the United States were preparing for an invasion of Cuba, without declaring war with Spain, by wringing the confession from Castelar that the Madrid government is not obeyed in this Antille. This is said to be the favorite plan of the American government, which in that case would be represented as an ally to Spain. In such a case the Spaniards in Cuba

WOULD BE DECLARED REBELS

by the Spanish government, just as the cantonal insurgents of Cartagena, for Castelar has already officially declared that any act tending to impede the execution of his orders would be considered as an act of rebellion. To cut short the long argument which the *Voz* indulges in over this point, it advises the quietest calmness and coolness, and a perfect and docile submission to the acts and orders of the chief authority.

Throughout the entire management of this question the ability of the Captain General in calming the excitement of a certain class of Spaniards and leading the obstinate journals to counsel submission to his orders—in short, "pulling wool" over the eyes of all—must be conceded. The change in tone of the *Voz de Cuba*, which, like most turncoats, overdoes the business, is strongly apparent, on a comparison between its first article on the question and the last.

Under the title "The Virginius May Awake Cuba," the *Diario* of the 7th is sponsor to an article contributed by a person whom the *Diario* considers of sound judgment and patriotism, and who has made a careful study of the struggle the Spaniards are sustaining. Says the *Diario*:—

> The article is as good a document as may be desired to become acquainted with Spanish sentiments as regards the Cuban question.

I extract the prominent points of the article referred to, which will suffice to show what Spanish judgment and patriotism would dictate in an emergency:—

"The writer of this article is of the opinion that the Virginius question may act powerfully towards awakening the people of Cuba (the Spanish people be it understood) from the lethargy and weariness into which they have fallen of late, especially during the past year, regarding the insurrection, and mainly in the blind confidence of approaching success, which has prevented more active and prompt action. He complains of the administration of the resources, which, although abundant, are so unwisely distributed as to cause the war to languish and protract itself against the general interest. The foregoing is not very complimentary to the patriotism, intelligence or honesty of the Spanish administration in Cuba."

The article continues:—

> If gold continues to rise in premium the government before long will not have one-half of the amount necessary to meet expenses. To-day it only has one-third of it—all of which goes to show that but for the Virginius question, which has obliged us to think over our means and resources for defence, in a few months we might have run into such a financial crisis as would have given our enemies, through our ruin, the success they cannot achieve by arms.

Here the attention is called to the necessity of immediately providing a remedy for all the evils that prolong the war

BY RAISING THE NECESSARY AMOUNT

to facilitate prompt and decisive action; and also to prepare for any foreign trouble arising from complications brought about by the insurrection, which are to be feared proportionately to the not taking the required measures of defence; as other nations will be more careful in their exactions when they find we are fully prepared. These remarks conclude with proposing the following prompt measures

TO GUARD AGAINST COMING EVENTS.

First—To convoke a meeting of all the casinos and other Spanish patriotic societies of the island and raise a loan or the continuation of the loan already initiated by the Treasury of the island.

Second—To resolve that from January 1 all taxes and duties to be paid at gold rates.

Third—To call to arms, according to the law of Spain, all those of proper age. The article closes by advising to fill up the ranks of the Spanish army in Cuba with the young free negroes, who, it states, make better soldiers than the raw recruits from Spain.

The *Diario* has the following "soft sawder" explanation:—

> Good sense and patriotism of the Spanish people in this Antille merit that the truth should be told them, without subterfuges. This people know that the governments of Madrid and Washington have signed and ratified an agreement, the principal and most peremptory condition of which consists in the delivery of the Virginius and the surviving prisoners.
>
> The result of this agreement was communicated to the Captain General of this island and to the General of Marine on the afternoon of the 29th ult., with the express orders to execute or have executed these terms at once. The public also knows that frequent meetings of authorities have been convoked through these motives, and that numerous telegrams have been exchanged between the authorities here, the government of Madrid and the Spanish Minister at Washington.
>
> His Excellency, the Colonial Minister, could not remain indifferent in treating such a grave affair, and the public know that he has presided over an assembly of authorities and other persons, and does not ignore that
>
> HE HAS BEEN IN ACTIVE TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION
>
> with the government at home and its representative at Washington, employing his official and personal influence to seek a favorable solution to a question of such gigantic proportions.
>
> It is not in our power to give the contents of these telegrams, but we can mention the result of the whole; which is, that the government has repeated its positive orders to execute what has the character of an international treaty.

HAVANA, Dec. 11, 1873.

The *Voz de Cuba*, in an article of this morning, considers the question of the Virginius to be laid at rest by the agreement between the Washington and Madrid governments, and deduces therefrom the important lesson of

THE GREAT NECESSITY OF MAKING A SUPREME EFFORT

to finish with the insurrection, which is called the cantonal blood letting of all its strength, the whirlpool which swallows up all its resources, and the open door to traitors, to the enemies' intrigues and to complications abroad. Therefore the grand necessity of stopping this leak, choking this whirlpool and closing this door, once and forever. "And if we do not," says the *Voz*, "we are lost without remedy."

While the present state of civil war devastates the mother country Cuba cannot expect any more reinforcements in men from Spain to carry on this never ending struggle, and as to pecuniary resources it is useless to expect to obtain them by new operations with the Spanish bank. "In one word," the *Voz* says,

"CUBA MUST DEPEND UPON HER OWN RESOURCES

to stifle the rebellion, and either must save herself or perish."

The chief means of salvation, according to the *Voz*, is strict economy in all public affairs, exact compliance with orders and payment of taxes. and the raising of money and means whereby to finish the rebellion, and by no other means can Cuba be saved to Spain. The rest of this article is an appeal to Spaniards to toe the mark in all these respects.

The President's Message has not yet been published here, although extracts from copies, received by way of New Orleans, have been made public. The comments as yet are few, save that the President considers the question of the Virginius settled by an agreement recently signed at Washington.

Reliable news from the insurgent districts is very meagre. This city is full of rumors referring to late signal victories of the insurgents in the Eastern and Central Departments. It is reported that Bayama, Veguita and Bueycito have fallen into the hands of the rebel forces, and that after furnishing them with the usual plunder had been abandoned.

Your correspondent has every reason to believe that the following information given him yesterday evening is authentic and reliable:—Near Cascorro, during the first days of this month, a large force of chasseurs of Valmaseda and other Spanish corps were ambuscaded by the insurgents and cut to pieces. The Spaniards are said to have lost

SEVENTEEN OFFICERS KILLED OUTRIGHT,

among them Lieutenant Colonel Vilches, and an immense number of men. Some reports give the figures of the Spaniards put *hors de combat* as 500, and 410 taken prisoners. After the action was over the prisoners were told they might join the insurgents or leave for Nuevitas, as they pleased. Many chose to cast their lots with the "Mambis." It is true that the insurgents have adopted a new tactic, notably so since O'Kelly's visit, who counselled them to carry on warfare in accordance with civilization, and since then they are no longer the executioners of their prisoners.

CUBAN MATTERS IN THE CITY.

The Cuban View of the Result—An Important Point in Their Favor—The Humiliation of the Volunteers—The Cuban Executive—Anticipated Change in the Representative Here.

While it is undoubted that the Cubans resident here are very much annoyed at the termination of the Virginius affair they still retain a bold front, and ague that, whatever may be the ultimate result, the capture of the vessel and the execution of the passengers and crew must redound to the benefit of their cause. Said a prominent one among them:—"Mr. Fish has at least been consistent in claiming that, so long as no state of war is admitted by Spain to exist in the island of Cuba, American vessels have the right to carry merchandise, of whatever character, to the coast of the island, subject only to the municipal laws established there, when within their jurisdiction, and that they are not liable to search when outside of Cuban waters. In his conversations with Cubans he has always maintained this, and had it been properly insisted on in the cases of the Mary Lowell and Florida the people on board of the Virginius would not have been sacrificed."

THE POSITION OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Cubans, moreover, find intense satisfaction in the humiliation of their deadly enemies, "the volunteers" of the island. Though it has been well understood that no inducement has been sufficient to take them to the field, it was generally believed that their bigotry, vanity and animosity to both Cubans and Americans would prompt them to carry out their loud boastings and oppose the surrender of the Virginius at all hazards. "And now, to see the *Diario de la Marina* and the *Voz de Cuba* advocating the

PUNISHMENT OF THE RIOTERS

who desired to prevent such surrender, after their fierce denunciations of the Castelar government, for its action in the premises, is amusing," said one. It is generally conceded that the power and prestige of these volunteers, who have ruled the island ever since the departure of Lersundi, in January, 1869, are gone, and that the administration at Madrid will once again exercise some control there; and while it is not to be expected that either the present or any future administration will ever recognize the independence of the island until compelled to do so by force, it is believed that Castelar is sincerely desirous of mitigating the barbarities of the war, and will exercise his power to do so.

THE CUBAN EXECUTIVE.

The official announcement of the resignation of President Cespedes and the assumption of the executive power by Cisneros, the Marquess of Santa Lucia, is anxiously expected, the more so as his advent to power will involve a change in the representation in this country. It is known that the Cubans here, while earnestly and effectively working for the same cause, are divided into two cliques or parties. Of one of these Quesada is at the head. It is known that Cisneros is unfriendly to him and that his recall will follow the change in the administration. Who is to be his successor? is the interesting question, and there is no doubt the position will be given to some man of the opposite party. Meanwhile all parties are quietly working for the support of the insurrection, maintaining that reticence which past experience has taught them is absolutely essential to success.

AFFAIRS AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

The Dictator—Record of the Frigate Minnesota—Inconvenience Occasioned by the Blockade of the Dry Dock.

A draft of 50 sailors arrived from Chicago, Ill., at this station on Monday, and 150 men reached the receiving ship Vermont, from New Orleans, last evening.

The monitor Dictator will be towed over to Red Hook Point, South Brooklyn, this morning, when she will be taken on the Erie Basin dry dock, where she will undergo some slight repairs and cleaning of her bottom. She will be at the yard on Monday next to receive her officers and crew. Her men are now on board the "guardo." Captain James E. Jowett, one of the most gallant officers in the service, who was attached to Farragut's fleet during the war, will command the monitor in question. There are about 800 recruits now on board the Vermont, so that there is no scarcity of men to meet the existing emergency, occasioned by the demand for men attendant upon commissioning the vessels now at the yard.

The Minnesota is nearly completed and will go into commission on Tuesday next, December 23. She will be commanded by Captain Luce. Lieutenant Commander Robeson (executive officer) and Lieutenant Commander Wilde, the navigator, reported for duty to Vice Admiral Rowan yesterday. The Minnesota is a screw frigate of 45 guns. and was built in Washington in 1855. Her tonnage is 3,000, and displacement 4,700. In 1858 she made her first cruise, going to the East Indies, under command of Captain Dupont. She returned home in 1859, and was laid up at Boston until the early part of 1861, when she was fitted out and attached to the North Atlantic squadron. She was nearly destroyed by the ram Merrimack at Hampton Roads, Va., the same year, while under command of Captain Van Brunt. The Monitor saved the noble frigate from sharing the fate of the Congress and Cumberland. The Minnesota was the flagship of Rear Admiral J. P. Lee until 1864 in the Atlantic squadron. In 1867, under command of Captain James Alden, she took out the second class of midshipmen on a cruise, and returned in 1868 to New York, where she has been ever since lying in ordinary.

Mr. Raymond, of Murray street, the coal contractor to whom the sunken barge Upland belongs, has done nothing as yet towards raising the miserable vessel from its muddy fastness in front of the Navy Yard dry dock. The coal contractor will be required by the government to pay the cost of pecuniary damage done to "Uncle Sam's" pockets by reason of the carelessness of the Captain and crew of the Upland, which compels the Navy Department to send the Dictator to the dry dock of a private corporation.

The Florida and Roanoke will not be ready for commission before the New Year dawns.

ST. DOMINGO.

Porto Plata Pronounces for the Revolution—Gonzales at the Head of the Movement—Merchants Forced to Supply the Revolutionists—The Consuls Calling for Men-of-War.

By mail from St. Domingo, by way of St. Thomas the 7th inst., we have the following details of the inception and progress of the revolutionary movement which was reported in brief just lately under our telegraph news head. The HERALD correspondent says:—

Porto Plata pronounced on the 25th of November against Baez. A manifesto has been published setting forth the reasons for rising against Baez, among others his intention of imposing his reelection, and his tyrannical acts in office.

Troops have left for Santiago to gain that place for the revolution.

Ignatio Gonzales, the Governor of Porto Plata, is at the head of this new revolutionary movement.

Communication with the interior is stopped.

Montecristi, Guayubin, Sabaneta, Altamira, Quinigua and Punal have also declared against Baez.

The afternoon of the 25th the leading merchants of Porto Plata were summoned before the President of the Revolutionary Junta, and a levy was made for provisions to supply the revolutionary troops. This was in order to prevent pilfering and robbery, and prompt payment was promised as soon as the new government was proclaimed.

The foreign consuls have become alarmed, and are demanding that vessels of war be sent to Porto Plata to protect foreign interests.

VENEZUELA.

Revolt in Maracaibo—The Perijaneros in Arms—Pulgar Defeated.

Dates from Venezuela to the 21st of November state that the Province of Perija has risen against Pulgar.

One Oquendo, 19 years of age, has been appointed Governor of Perija with the object of raising a loan of $30,000 in that Province. This was objected to by the people, and, the young man insisting, the Province rebelled and the Governor lost his life.

Pulgar immediately marched against Perija to punish the people, but his advance guard of about 300 men, under General Echeto, was allowed to enter a defile where the Perija forces were in ambush and was attacked in front and rear and completely routed.

Volunteers from Coro have joined the Perijaneros against Pulgar. It was expected that a second encounter between the troops of Pulgar and Perija would shortly take place.

The commander of the Perija troops, Esteban Munes, belongs to the blue party, which has always been in opposition to President Guzman.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Decisions.

ALBANY, Dec. 16, 1873.

The following decisions were made to-day in the Court of Appeals:—

Judgments Affirmed, with Costs.—Schepeler vs. Preuss, Broistedt vs. The Southside Railroad Company of Long Island, McMaster vs. The President of the Insurance Company of North America, Price vs. Price, Claflin vs. Fishler, Merrill vs. Green, Van Tuyl vs. The Westchester Fire Insurance Company, Silver vs. Bowne, Roberts vs. Roberts, Johnson vs. Oppenheim, Mordoff vs. James, Ackerman vs. Tilliston.

Judgment Affirmed, with Costs of Both Parties to be Paid Out of the Estate.—Norton vs. Norton.

Judgment Reversed and New Trial Granted, Costs to Abide Event.—Maxan vs. Scott.

Order of General Term Reversed and Order of Special Term Denying the Application Modified by Denying the Motion, without prejudice and without costs to either party.—The People ex rel. Dolan vs. Lane.

Order Granting New Trial Reversed and Judgment on Report of Referee Affirmed, with costs.—Crane vs. Bundvine.

Orders of General Term Referred and Judgment on Report of Referee Affirmed, with costs.—The Atlantic National Bank vs. Franklin; Thornton vs. Untenreith.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for December 17:—Nos. 160, 162, 153, 148, 163, 166, 167, 169, 99, 150.

EMPLOYMENT OF LABOR.

Action was taken yesterday in reference to the employment of unemployed laborers by a delegation from the Common Council, who waited upon the Commissioners of Docks, of Public Works and of Parks, to inquire whether the resolutions passed by the Common Council by which day labor could be given to the unemployed had been put into effect, and they were told that Mayor Havemeyer had not yet signed these resolutions.

A BROOKLYN POLICE CAPTAIN ARRAIGNED.

Captain Bourne, of the Second precinct police, Brooklyn, appeared before Justice Walsh yesterday, to answer a charge of felonious assault preferred against him by Mr. William Deming, a citizen, who is now undergoing surgical aid, the necessity for which was created by the severe application of the Captain's baton about the head of the complainant. Mr. Deming alleges that the Captain assaulted him without any provocation when in company with his wife, near his own house, on Henry street, on last Saturday night. The Captain claims to have acted in self defence, and charges that Mr. Deming struck him on the head with the butt of a pistol. The examination of the case was set down for the 24th inst., and Captain Bourne was bailed in the sum of $1,000.

CONGRESS.

Senator Morton on State Rights as Involved in Pinchback's Credentials.

REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Bill Passed in the House Under Mr. Tremain's Engineering.

BUTLER ON BACK PAY.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

HONORED DEAD.

The CHAPLAIN, in his opening prayer, alluded to the death of Colonel Dent, Mrs. Grant's father, invoking the consolation of Divine Providence upon the President and family in the hour of affliction. He next touched on the death of Professor Agassiz and invoked the same blessing upon sages and scholars, among whom, he said, a prince had just fallen.

CATLIN'S INDIAN COLLECTION.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, (rep.) of N. J., presented a petition of the heirs of the late George Catlin in reference to the sale to the government of his collection of Indian portraits, implements of the chase and other curiosities. Referred to the Committee on Library.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

Mr. WRIGHT, (rep.) of Iowa, presented a petition of citizens, residing in over 20 States and Territories, asking the repeal of the Bankrupt act. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Finance Committee, reported unfavorably on a bill authorizing the payment of a portion of the duties on imports in legal tenders, and the committee was discharged from further consideration of the bill.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vt., from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the bill for placing a line of telegraph between the capital and the several departments of the government under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Buildings and Grounds. Passed.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Me., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill making a special appropriation of $4,000,000, for the navy, without amendment, and asked that it be considered immediately.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., hoped it would be postponed until other matters should be disposed of.

Mr. MORRILL then gave notice that he would call up the bill to-morrow.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the license and enrolment of certain vessels. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I.—A bill appropriating $800 for the repair of the monument erected at Newport, R. I., to the memory of Chevalier de Turney. In introducing the bill he spoke in terms of praise of the services of that officer in 1780. Passed.

By Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich.—Amendatory of the Enrolment and License laws. It provides for extending to all vessels navigating the waters of the United States the provisions of the act of February 28, 1865, relating to the enrolment and license of vessels navigating the Western rivers and the waters on the northern, northwestern and northeastern frontiers. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BOGY, (dem.) of Mo.—To establish an iron shipbuilding yard on the waters of the Atlantic and one in the Mississippi Valley, to afford facilities to the navy. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. WEST, (rep.) of La.—Cancelling the sale of the Brazos Santiago Military Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SPENCER, (rep.) of Ala.—Relating to the United States Circuit Court for the District of Alabama. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WRIGHT, (rep.) of Iowa—To facilitate the assorting and redeeming of national bank note currency and to authorize the issue of circulating notes to the amount of 92 per cent in lieu of the 90 per cent now authorized by law. It authorizes the President to designate some one national bank in New York city with a capital of $1,000,000 to act as sorting or redeeming agent for all mutilated or soiled and worn out national bank notes issued by banks, keeping an account therewith, and such banks as keep with this depository an average balance of two per cent on their circulation shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency notes to the amount of 92 per cent on their United States bonds deposited in the Treasury as security for their circulation. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vt., from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on the bill to repeal section 6 of the act of March 3, 1865, imposing a tax of 10 per cent on the circulation of bank notes, and the committee was discharged. He also reported from that committee the act amendatory of the act to reduce the duties on imports, and to reduce internal taxes, which provides that foreign merchandise which arrived at a port of the United States on or before the 31st day of July, 1872, and upon which duties were not paid prior to August 1, of that year, though the same were not entered or transferred to a public store or bonded warehouse, shall be entitled to the benefits of the eighth section of the act of June 6, 1872, the same as such merchandise would have been entitled to had it actually been in a public store or bonded warehouse on or prior to the 31st of July of that year. Passed.

THE LOUISIANA GOVERNMENT.

Mr. WEST presented petitions of sundry citizens of Louisiana, praying that the government of that State, shown to have been elected November 4, 1872, may be recognized as the true and legal government of the State. Ordered to be laid on the table.

PINCHBACK'S CREDENTIALS.

Mr. MORTON asked that the resolution offered by him yesterday in regard to the admission of Mr. Pinchback to the Senate be taken up.

Mr. FERRY, (rep.) of Conn., had hoped that this subject would be postponed till after the holidays. A report of the facts surrounding the credentials should be had. These facts had been investigated last session by a committee of the Senate. He would not object to the resolution being taken up now, but would object to a vote being pressed this week, as he desired to say something.

Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., inquired what effect the consideration of this resolution would have on the resolution reported by the Committee on Finance—if the former would be laid aside by the latter being taken up?

The CHAIR replied that the resolution of the Committee on Finance was the regular order after the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. FENTON then gave notice that to-morrow he would address the Senate on the resolution reported by the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SAULSBURY, (dem.) of Del., said he hoped the resolution of the Senator from Indiana would go over till after the holidays, when it could be discussed calmly and deliberately.

Mr. STOCKTON, (dem.) of N. J., thought it an absurd proposition to admit Mr. Pinchback on his credentials. He denied that these credentials showed a *prima facie* case.

The morning hour having expired the CHAIR announced that the resolution reported by the Finance Committee on Wednesday last was in regular order.

Mr. MORTON moved to lay aside the regular order and proceed with the consideration of the resolution to admit Mr. Pinchback, offered by him. Agreed to.

LOUISIANA'S RIGHTS.

Mr. MORTON then addressed the Senate in favor of his resolution. He argued that the investigation last winter into Louisiana matters had nothing to do with the present case, and he protested against having this case overlaid by that sort of argument and talk. He did not mean that this case should be rushed through without consideration; but there were rights involved, and the resolution was in every sense a privileged question. He denied that this was a question of politics, but of law, and thought this case similar to that of Goldthwaite, arguing that Pinchback should be admitted and the legality of his election decided afterwards. If it was the purpose of the opposition to call in question the character of the Legislature electing Pinchback it could not be done until after his admission. As to the question of Mr. Kellogg being Governor of Louisiana Mr. Morton held that he is, and his title to that office is indisputable. His right has been recognized in the most overwhelming manner, and the Senate could not go behind it. Mr. Kellogg was in complete possession of the office, and had been so for nearly 12 months. He had been recognized as Governor by the other State officers and by the Legislature in various ways. The Legislature had twice canvassed the election returns and declared Mr. Kellogg Governor. Again, he had been recognized by various Courts in the State, from the highest to the lowest; by the House of Representatives and by the President of the United States. He had collected taxes and enforced the laws, performing all matters pertaining to the office of Governor. Mr. MORTON declared his belief that Louisiana was better governed now than she had been for the past seven or eight years, or since the close of the war. There was more peace and good order there now, and no considerable number of the people in the State desired the impeachment of Governor Kellogg. The solid men of the State supported him, as they thought more of peace and protection than they did of mere party triumph. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a statement showing the amount of taxes collected to be larger than heretofore during a similar period, and argued that the credit of the State to-day was better than ever before. He denied the right of the Senate to say that Mr. Kellogg was not Governor, after both the President and House of Representatives had acknowledged him to be Governor. Mr. Morton then had read the proclamation by the President, of May 22, 1873, and despatches of Attorney General Williams, sent by order of the President, acknowledging the Kellogg government. The President had also acknowledged the Legislature of the State. The one which elected Mr. Pinchback was the only Legislature which ever acted. It would hardly be pretended on this floor that General McMillan, elected by the bogus Legislature, was entitled to take his seat here. The Kellogg Legislature had been sustained by the Courts. The Supreme Court of Louisiana was composed of men of the highest ability, and there could be no question as to the legality of that tribunal. The decision of a State tribunal upon any question of the laws of the State was final, and from such decision there is no appeal. The United States is bound by such decision. He did not believe in the doctrine of State sovereignty, but did believe in the doctrine of State rights. He believed the State had rights which were sacred and inviolate, and Congress had no right to encroach upon them. If the States have not the right to pass upon their own laws, then there is an end to State government.

Mr. STOCKTON inquired as to what power was exercised to overthrow the State governments of the South under the reconstruction acts.

Mr. MORTON replied, that was done by Congress and not by the Senate alone. It was the exercise of a great power, but Congress had the authority to do it. Continuing his argument he said the Supreme Court of Louisiana had the right to pass upon the legality of the Returning Board of the State, and from that decision there was no appeal.

Mr. STOCKTON declared that all great lawyers had maintained that the Senate had the power to inquire into the legality of a Legislature electing a Senator, and he did not think that doctrine could be successfully disputed.

Mr. MORTON replied the President had determined who was the Governor and which was the Legislature of Louisiana. The House of Representatives had agreed with the President. The State of Louisiana was wronged every day that Mr. Pinchback was kept out of his seat. To deny the State the right to decide as to the legality of a Returning Board, or the organization of its own Legislature, was to strike at the very foundation of State government. He had been advised that this case was to be made the basis of an attack upon the administration for its action in regard to Louisiana. He hoped not. The admission of Mr. Pinchback was a question of law and not of politics, and should be decided without any regard to politics. He hoped he had too much respect for himself, when called upon to decide such a case, to keep a democrat out and admit a republican if the evidence should be in favor of the former. If there were Senators in this body who would go into the politics of Louisiana he begged leave to say that he would follow them, as he was somewhat familiar with the affairs of that State, and had in his possession the original documents, which would throw much light on the subject.

Mr. MCCREERY, (dem.) of Ky., gave notice that he desired to speak to-morrow.

At a quarter to three o'clock the Senate went into executive session.

At five o'clock the doors were reopened and the House resolution to adjourn over during the holidays from Friday next, and the House bill to repeal the Bankrupt act, were read the first time and laid over till to-morrow.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES.

Mr. WILLARD, (rep.) of Vt., offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Civil Service and Reform to inquire, first, whether any reduction can be made in the cost of the civil service, both in the number of officials employed and the compensation paid to them, without impairing the efficiency of the service; second, as to the expediency of providing that all officials in the civil service shall receive as compensation only such salary as shall be fixed and determined by law. Adopted.

PACIFIC RAILROAD INTEREST.

Mr. LUTTRELL, (dem.) of Cal., asked leave to offer a resolution reciting the amount of interest paid by the government on account of the several Pacific Railroad Companies, and directing the Attorney General to bring suit to recover the same.

Mr. SYPHER, (rep.) of La., objected, and the resolution was not received.

REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The House then took up the bill reported yesterday from the Judiciary Committee to repeal the Bankruptcy act, and Mr. TREMAIN, (rep.) of N. Y., proceeded to advocate it. He reminded the House of the paragraph in the President's Message recommending the repeal of the bankrupt law, and said that, while the Judiciary Committee concurred entirely in the correctness and clearness of the President's statement on the subject, he believed that the objection to the law had been only partially stated by the President. There was an entire unanimity of sentiment on the part of the committee as to the existence of serious defects and imperfections in the existing law. The only question on which there was a difference of opinion was whether there should be an attempt to remedy those defects, or whether the law should be simply repealed. The majority of the committee was strongly impressed with the conviction that the law was so radically defective that it would be difficult to make it right; that at all events great delay would result from the attempt to amend it, and that in the meantime the country would be deprived of the relief demanded. He enumerated many of the objections to the law, particularly as to the swallowing up of the bankrupt estates by fees, costs and charges. In his judgment there was no measure of relief that Congress could pass which would be hailed with such satisfaction as the repeal of the Bankrupt law. Speaking for the commercial community of New York, for the legal profession of that State, and for the entire constituency of the State, he asked the House for a prompt repeal of the law. In his judgment Congress could do no more grateful thing than to pass the bill promptly, before the commencement of the holiday vacation. He believed that the Senate would concur, though perhaps not before the holidays, and there was reason to believe from the President's Message that it would receive the prompt approval of the Executive. He hoped that the House would respond to the Executive demand, to the demand of the business interests of the country, and the action of the House would be hailed with acclamation and joy by the commercial interests through the length and breadth of the country, from centre to circumference.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Ind., a member of the Judiciary Committee, opposed the passage of the bill, urging that the law was a necessary one, and that if there were defects in it the proper course was to remedy these defects. He intimated that the bill had been introduced in the interest of Jay Cooke & Co. He thought the title of the bill ought to be changed, and that it should be called "A bill to embarrass justice." He believed it unwise to repeal the existing law and wise to make it perfect. He therefore trusted that the House would recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., gave notice of an amendment to substitute for the section which looks to deposits a provision to reduce all costs, fees and charges 50 per cent.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., a member of the Judiciary Committee, sustained and advocated the bill, and remarked that the suggestion in reference to Jay Cooke & Co. was a new idea to him. He had opposed the Bankrupt law from the beginning. He opposed it from principle, because he believed it was radically wrong and never ought to have been enacted. He understood the gentleman who had reported the original bill to the House, (referring to Mr. Jenckes, of R. I.) had been the first to avail himself of its provisions. He would like to hear of one single benefit to the country growing out of the Bankrupt law. What good had it done? What interest had it protected? What property had it protected? What debts had it paid? It had operated practically as a confiscation of the debtors' estates, not for the benefit of the creditors, not to pay their debts, but to put fees in the pockets of the officers of the Court, and in some instances in those of the Judges themselves. It was a scheme devised in the interests of speculators, and its effect had been to encourage undue speculation and recklessness in the management of business. The agriculturists of the country had never been in favor of the law. There had never been an hour when the great mass of the people did not desire its repeal. There had been no hot haste about the repeal. The last House had passed a bill to repeal the Bankrupt law by a two-thirds vote under a suspension of the rules, and there had been at that time certainly no lawyer of Jay Cooke's urging its passage. That firm was then carrying on reckless speculation with a view perhaps of being discharged from their liabilities under this infernal law.

Mr. FRYE, (rep) of Me., also a member of the Judiciary Committee, took the same view of the subject as that taken by Mr. Wilson, that the Bankrupt law should be amended, not repealed. Its repeal would not make commercial men more honest or business men more careful, but it would open the flood gates of fraud.

Mr. HALL, (rep.) of Me., asked his colleague whether 99 per cent of the business men of Maine, not lawyers, were not in favor of the repeal of the Bankrupt law?

Mr. FRYE could not admit anything of the kind. If he thought so he would not be likely to venture this view against its repeal.

Mr. JEWETT, (dem.) of Ohio, another of the Judiciary Committee, stated the considerations which had led him to concur in the report of the committee and to favor the passage of the bill. It was conceded that the operations of the Bankrupt law were unfavorable to the general interests of the country; that the law did no one any good, and that it inflicted evil wherever it had been enforced. The House at the last Congress had passed a bill for its repeal, and no remonstrance against that action had come from any part of the country. In the consideration of the matter in committee he had not heard Jay Cooke or any other firm referred to at any time until this discussion had commenced. He believed, as a business man, that the influence of the Bankrupt law was doing more to continue the present condition of things in the country than all the stringency in the money market. It was the uncertainty, the doubt, the fear that at an unexpected moment some unyielding creditor might put in bankruptcy the struggling debtor, and that his assets would be absorbed in costs that was the great evil. Believing that no good was to result from the law, and that it was an evil, he was unqualifiedly in favor of its repeal.

Mr. HARRIS, (dem.) of Va., asked why, unless there was some special case in view of the committee, the bill was not confined simply to the repeal of the law?

Mr. JEWETT said he would himself have preferred that, but that there were reasons, which he proceeded to state, why those other sections should be reported.

Mr. WHITE, (rep.) of Ala., another member of the Judiciary Committee, argued in favor of amending the existing law rather than repealing it.

Mr. KASSON, (rep.) of Iowa, suggested a motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to report such amendments to the Bankruptcy law as shall increase the authority of the judge in bankruptcy to suspend proceedings when it shall appear that the debtor's assets may within reasonable time be made sufficient to discharge all his liabilities, and to make such other and further orders in the case as shall prevent all unnecessary proceedings in bankruptcy; also to report such amendments as shall diminish the costs and incidental expenses of proceedings in bankruptcy.

Like suggestions to recommit, with instructions, were made by Mr. Sener, of Virginia; Mr. McCrary, of Iowa; Mr. Duell, of New York, and Mr. Smith, of Ohio.

Mr. WARD, (rep.) of Ill., another member of the Judiciary Committee, spoke in favor of the repeal of the Bankrupt law.

Mr. EAMES, (rep.) of R. I., referring to Mr. Eldridge's intimation about Mr. Jenckes, said that, so far from the statement being true that that gentleman was the first to avail himself of the law, he did not think that he had at any time availed himself of the voluntary provisions of the act.

Mr. POLAND, (rep.) of Vt., another member of the Judiciary Committee, said that the real question before the House was whether there should be a Bankrupt law or not. All the members of the Judiciary Committee had agreed that the law had many defects that needed amendment. He entirely disagreed with the gentleman from New York (Mr. Tremain) in the statement that it would be useless for the Judiciary Committee to undertake to settle the amendments. So far as any discussion had been had on the particulars wherein it needed amendment, the committee was entirely agreed. He did not despair at all, if the bill were recommitted, that the committee would concur in amendments that would be satisfactory to the whole country.

Mr. POTTER, (dem.) of N. Y., another member of the Judiciary Committee, said that he had not given his assent to the intermediate sections of the bill. He had assented to a bill to repeal the Bankrupt law, saving pending rights and cases. It might be that these intermediate sections did no more than that, although his impression was otherwise. He had constitutional doubts of one of them, and he was not entirely satisfied with the others. He trusted, therefore, that his colleague (Mr. Tremain) would allow a motion to strike out all but the first section, which repealed the Bankruptcy law, and the seventh section, which was equivalent to the proposition of the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Kasson).

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., chairman of the Judiciary Committee, closed the debate with remarks in support of the bill.

Mr. TREMAIN, of New York, then moved the previous question on the third reading of the bill. The previous question was not seconded, by 70 to 121.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, then moved to strike out all after the first section of the bill, and to insert in lieu thereof the following:—

> SECTION 2.—That all suits and proceedings now pending in the courts of the United States wherein an adjudication of bankruptcy has been made, shall be proceeded with and governed by the provisions of existing laws, which are hereby continued in force only for the purpose of closing up suits and proceedings now pending, provided that from and after the passage of this act the fees, commissions and charges of the officers and agents of the courts in bankruptcy cases shall be reduced to one-half of the fees, commissions and charges heretofore allowed.

The previous question was seconded on this proposition, 120 to 25, and the amendment was agreed to without division.

The bill as amended was then passed—yeas 220, nays 44. It consists of two sections, the first repealing the Bankruptcy act of the 2d of March, 1867, and all other acts amendatory thereof, and the second enacting the proposition above recited, submitted by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky.

The vote of the members of the Judiciary Committee on the passage of the bill was as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Tremain of N. Y., Cessna (rep.) of Pa., Ward of Ill., Eldridge of Wis., Potter of N. Y. and Jewett of Ohio—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Butler of Mass., Wilson of Ind., Poland of Vt., Frye of Me. and White of Ala.—5.

REPEAL OF THE SALARY BILL.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of Me., from the Select Committee on Salaries, reported back a bill, the first section of which repeals all the provisions of the act of March 3, 1873, which increases the salary or compensation of Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress or of any officers or employés of the government, except so far as relates to the Judges of the Supreme Court and to the President of the United States during his present term of office.

The second section provides that hereafter the compensation of Senators, Representatives and delegates in Congress, shall be at the rate of $5,500 per annum, and this shall be in lieu of all allowances except actual and necessary individual travelling expenses coming to and returning from the national capital once every session, which shall be paid to every Senator, Representative and Delegate on the same being certified by him to the proper accounting officer. And the salary or compensation of all officers and employés of the government, subject to the exceptions named in section 1, shall hereafter be the same as they were prior to the passage of the act of 1873.

The third section requires the Secretary of the Treasury to cover into the Treasury all sums that may remain undrawn or that have been received as increased compensation, which shall or may have come into his possession by the return thereof.

Mr. HALE stated how the Committee had arrived at the figures of $5,500. The aggregate mileage of both houses last Congress was $280,924, making a yearly average of $416 80 for each member. To that was to be added the allowance for stationery, $125. That would make the salary and allowances $5,541 80. The committee had therefore fixed the total amount at $5,500.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, a member of the committee, offered an amendment providing that Senators, Representatives and Delegates of the Forty-third Congress who had received their compensation since the 4th of March, 1873, in accordance with the act of 1873, shall hereafter be paid only such equal monthly instalments as shall in the aggregate make their compensation for the whole Congress equal to the amount fixed in this law.

Mr. BARRY, (rep.) of Miss., did not believe in the humbug of returning back pay, and he thought there was hardly a member who in the bottom of his heart wanted the law of last session repealed.

Mr. HURLBUT, (rep.) of Ill., facetiously offered an amendment providing for three classes of Congressmen—class A, with $7,500 salary; class B, with $5,000, and class C with $3,000; members to select for themselves at the beginning of each Congress to which class they shall belong. He believed that the House did not intend to pass any practical measure, and he proposed to help out the House in that direction.

Mr. NEAL, (dem.) of Ohio, spoke in favor of the reduction taking effect from the beginning of the present Congress, and declared that in his opinion the President of the United States was more responsible for the increased salary law than any one else.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., defended his course in voting for the salary bill of March, 1873. He had been in the House for ten years, and had not now as much of the world's goods as he had when first elected, and his own case he presumed to be that of all members who had honestly attended to their duties. He believed that much of the outcry against the salary bill was owing to the fact that something had to be done by the republican press to divert attention from the great national reproach of the Crédit Mobilier.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of N. Y., replied to some of the points made by Mr. Eldridge, and stated the objections to the law of 1873, on which the popular condemnation rested. He claimed that those objections were well founded, and was, therefore, in favor of a repeal of that law so far as Senators and Members of Congress were concerned, and a restoration of the former salary with mileage. He believed that the mileage was nothing but a fair compensation for those who resided at more than the average distance from Washington.

Mr. EAMES, of Rhode Island, advocated the repeal, but insisted that it should be made to apply to the whole time of the present Congress. The reduced salary should begin on the 4th of March last.

Mr. HURLBUT, of Illinois, withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Kasson called the previous question on that offered by him.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked to offer an amendment to Mr. Kasson's amendment, providing, further, that members of Congress who were members of any Congress, and who received back pay under acts passed at that Congress, shall have the amount of such back pay deducted from the amount due them for this Congress. (General laughter and handclapping all over the House.)

Mr. KASSON refused to withdraw the previous question and allow Mr. Butler's proposition to be offered. The House, however, refused to second the previous question, and then Mr. Butler offered his amendment to Mr. Kasson's amendment.

Pending the vote on Mr. Butler's proposition a motion to adjourn was made and rejected—yeas 77, nays 184.

Mr. HALE, of Maine, expressed his belief that Mr. Butler's amendment was offered for the purpose of weighing down the bill and killing it.

Mr. BUTLER denied it, and did not believe that Mr. Hale believed it.

The question was taken on Mr. Butler's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas, 121, nays, 129.

After a motion to adjourn, which was defeated by yeas 114, nays 133, the House proceeded to vote on the amendment offered by Mr. Kasson, making the reduction of members salaries' take effect from the 4th of March, 1873, and it was adopted by yeas 172, nays 77.

Without making any further progress with the measure the House, at five minutes past six o'clock, adjourned.

ART MATTERS.

Art Sale at Ball, Black & Co.'s.

That portion of the public which takes an interest in dealing with the beautiful and artistic was somewhat startled by the announcement, a few days ago, that the firm of Ball, Black & Co. intended to close their business; and, in pursuance of that intention, had placed their stock, representing a gold value of $250,000, in the hands of the Leavitts. With a great portion of that stock this department does not concern itself, although, perhaps, reference to some of the more costly and beautiful pieces of jewelry, which have an artistic beauty and worth, independent of their exchangeable value, would not be improper. It is with those objects which are everywhere recognized as coming legitimately within the radius of art that we venture to concern ourselves. This proportion is not large, but it is not too small to be taken into account. In fact, it is only recently that this firm has applied itself so exclusively to plate and jewelry as to have modified the character it previously enjoyed among connoisseurs in paintings. It is only a few seasons ago that the large and handsome gallery, of which the third floor of the regal building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Prince street consists, was hung with pictures as thickly as the walls of the Academy of Design during the spring exhibition. This fine gallery, paved with marble and lavishly lighted, was then one of the favorite rendezvous for the connoisseur, the amateur and the curiosity hunter, and the firm went so extensively into the purchase and sale of pictures that the stranger visiting there was apt to forget that, after all, the picture department was merely an adjunct and accident of what the firm considered its legitimate and regular business. A visit to the now depleted gallery is interesting because of the traditions which hang around it—traditions with which the spice of fashion and the glamour of wealth and the glow of fine art and dilletantism have something to do—and because of the small but interesting group of statuary and pictures to be discovered there. The first floor bristles with cases alive with the flash of gems, the sheen of bronzes and the gleam of gold and silver. The second floor is devoted to the statues that seem to keep guard over the memories and traditions of which the reputation of the old house is full. Chief among the statuary are Romanelli's figures of William Tell, George Washington and Benjamin Franklin as boys; and very beautiful idealizations of boyhood they are—not interesting, perhaps, to those who like to trace in marble a psychological study; not, perhaps, perfect portraits from which one might argue what kind of a man the boy would become, but practical conceptions expressed in graceful shape and very cleverly executed. Besides these there is a marble bust by Lombardi, "The Beloved Disciple," "Christmas Morning" and "St. Valentine's Morning," in marble by T. Ball; "Napoleon at Confirmation" in marble by Romanelli, and two marble statues representing "Ceres of the Vatican" and "Flora of the Vatican." There are three clever paintings of fruit by George H. Hall, "Market Scene" by Hoguet, a fine cattle scene by Van Severdonck, an oil painting of some pretension by Englehardt, and a very nicely painted and dramatic picture by A. Kindler, entitled "The Tourist." These, together with the other articles, will come up for disposition at auction on Thursday and Saturday of this week, at eleven o'clock, the sales taking place at the warerooms, at Broadway and Prince street. Such an opportunity does not occur every day, or even every year, for firms like Ball & Black are not in the habit of taking the town by surprise by closing business.

THE VILLE DU HAVRE DISASTER.

Testimony of Le Grand C. Cramer as to the Disgraceful Discipline of the Crew—A Blade of the Screw Lost Days Before the Accident.

And now comes Le Grand C. Cramer, of Troy, to bear testimony against the management of the vessel after collision. In a letter written to his parents and published in the Troy *Times* of Monday, he says:—

> I will now state briefly the calamity which hurried 230 souls out of 310 into eternity. The day after we left New York the weather was fine, the sea smooth and all promised well for a successful and pleasant voyage. On Monday a storm came up, which continued for 48 hours, and during which time the steamer lost one blade of her screw. This accident, although it did not materially affect the speed and safety of the vessel, seemed to cast a gloom over the passengers and created a feeling of uneasiness among them, which the apparent lack of discipline and order among the officers and crew did not tend to relieve or remove. Following the storm, which ceased Tuesday night, a fog came up, which lasted until Friday evening, when it became clear and starlight, we then being 1,500 miles from New York and just about in mid-ocean. That night we all went to our staterooms feeling more security, but we little knew how soon or in what great peril our lives were to be placed, or how few of us would live to see the light of another day.
>
> About two in the morning I was awakened from a sound sleep by a terrible crash, accompanied by the shrieks and cries of men, women and children. On getting out of my room I was told that we had come into collision with only a small vessel; that the steamer was not at all injured; and I, after telling aunty to dress, went up on deck and found that we had collided with a large iron sailing vessel, which struck our steamer amidship, making a very large hole in her side below the water line. I at once saw that the steamer was rapidly sinking, and that our only hope of safety was in the life boats. I returned to aunty and told her the condition of the ship, and brought her up on deck as soon as possible, and placed her with the ladies, while I went with some gentlemen to help get off the life boats to save the ladies. The lack of discipline we had before noticed was now too apparent. The officers had no control over the men. They were only thinking of saving their own lives, and left the passengers to look out for themselves. What could we do, unaccustomed to handling the rigging of lifeboats, and but few of us to do anything? We all worked with desperation to get a boat into the water. Had we had more time we might have done so; but the ship was settling very fast, and suddenly she went down, bow first, with all on board—at least all the passengers, as about half the crew had gone in the boats and left us to our fate. I saw aunty just a moment before the ship went down, but was powerless to save her, there being no life preserver to be found in the stateroom or on the deck, although I made every effort to find one for her.
>
> I went down with the ship, believing it was my last moment; but after being drawn down by the suction of the ship I came to the surface, and, although encumbered with clothes, managed to swim until I got hold of a floating spar, although I was pulled under water twice by some poor drowning person. After being in the water over 30 minutes, I was picked up by a boat from the ship that had run into us, completely exhausted, more dead than alive. I was taken, with others, to the Loch Earn, which proved to be an English ship, and, although herself badly damaged by the collision, was yet able to keep afloat and save the few of us who are now here to tell the sad story.
>
> After being on board a few hours we were transferred to the ship we are now on, hailing from New York to Bristol, England, commanded by Captain Urquhart, one of the noblest and kindest hearted men that ever walked a deck. There were only 23 first class passengers saved out of 85—11 ladies and 12 gentlemen—the remaining saved being steerage passengers, officers and crew. Eighty-five in all, out of 310 souls, were saved!

A Lady Passenger Who Burrowed Through the Vessel with Hair Pins.

A woman, writing to the St. Louis *Democrat* of the Ville du Havre disaster, makes some statements that should not go unchallenged. This writer claims to have crossed in the Ville du Havre the past summer. She pronounces the vessel to have been generally unseaworthy, a "rotten hulk not fit to float," and adds:—

> I scuttled the ship in half a dozen places with hair pins and paper cutters. I tell the unexaggerated truth when I say that, lying on the sofa in stateroom No. 50, I dug into the punky wood, two or three inches away from the porthole, with a paper knife, till I struck the glazing of iron that formed its outer coat.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ANNEXATION.

Meeting of the Committee of City and Westchester Supervisors on the Assessment of Westchester County Property.

The joint committee of the Board of Supervisors of the county of New York and the Supervisors of Westchester county met yesterday in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen for the purpose of taking preliminary measures for adjusting the county liabilities of the three annexed towns. The Supervisors present from the county of Westchester were Supervisors Carpenter, Hunt, E. G. Sutherland, N. O. Wilson, George W. Davids, Charles R. Dusenbury and Charles A. Johnson, the Clerk of the county. The city Supervisors on the committee present were Mayor Havemeyer, Supervisors Billings, Koch, Kehr and Ottendorfer. The Mayor took the chair, after which he vacated the chair to Supervisor Billings, who suggested the appointment of a chairman *pro tem.*, and Supervisor Carpenter was appointed. Supervisor KEHR offered a resolution, in which the joint committee were requested to value the county buildings of Westchester, and to make such inquiries as should enable the committee to recommend certain apportionments.

Supervisors KEHR and BILLINGS were of an opinion that experts would be required.

Supervisor OTTENDORFFER inquired the amount of the county debt.

Supervisor HUNT stated that the amount of the county debt proper was scarcely $200,000. There was another debt arising from the late war, which was known as "the bounty debt," in which each town has made an equitable arrangement.

Supervisor KEHR moved that the committee go to the county of Westchester, and with experts make the requisite valuations.

Supervisor BILLINGS seconded this, and the meeting then adjourned until Friday next to meet at White Plains.

SANITARY MATTERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, the following reports were received and adopted:—

THE HEALTH ROLL.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, }
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, Dec. 16, 1873. }

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH:—

SIR—In the week ending on Saturday, the 13th inst., there were 478 deaths reported in this city, against 525 reported and 531 that actually occurred the previous week. The number of deaths from diseases of the lungs last week was less by 35, and the number from diphtheria and scarlatina was less by 21 than in the previous week. The deaths of infants under five years of age and deaths by diarrhœal diseases were less than in any previous week. The mean temperature was 41.9 degrees Fahrenheit; the extreme range was 36 degrees, and the mean barometric pressure was at 30 inches.

The records of mortality received from various cities of this country and of Europe for the past few weeks show that the very wide variations in the death rates in the different cities and in the same city in different periods are traced chiefly in the varying number of deaths from pulmonary diseases, chronic diseases and from the infections that destroy children.

The rate of mortality in New York last week was equal to a yearly rate of 24.8 per 1,000. London, in the week ending November 22, reported a death rate equal to 26 per 1,000. The rate in the 21 chief cities of Great Britain in the same week was at the same rate as in London; and, while in Norwich it was only 15 and in Edinburgh 22, it was 27 in Liverpool, 28 in Dublin and 35 in Newcastle. In Paris the rate was 24 per 1,000; in Berlin, Brussels and Florence, 22, and in Vienna, 20 per 1,000.

Diphtheria and scarlatina continue to be the only diseases that are unusually prevalent in New York. The fatality of diphtheria was less than in past weeks, and 15 of the 31 fatal cases were in the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Seventh wards.

Respectfully submitted by the Registrar of Vital Statistics.

SANITARY WORK.

SANITARY BUREAU, NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1873.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending December 13, 1873:—

The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 1,764, as follows, viz.:—4 public buildings, 1,008 tenement houses, 114 private dwellings, 98 other dwellings, 28 manufactories and workshops, 40 stores and warehouses, 73 stables, 1 market, 12 slaughter houses, 3 dumping grounds, 5 fat rendering establishments, 37 sunken and vacant lots, 43 yards, courts and areas, 61 cellars and basements, 56 waste pipes and drains, 114 privies and water closets, 21 streets, gutters and sidewalks, 3 dangerous stairways, 8 other nuisances, 5 visits of the Inspectors to cases of contagious disease.

The number of reports thereon received from the Sanitary Inspectors was 492.

During the past week 43 complaints have been received from citizens and referred to the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors for investigation and report.

The Disenfecting Corps have visited 65 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 64 houses, 64 privy sinks, together with bedding, clothing, &c.

Two cases of smallpox were removed to the hospital by the Ambulance Corps.

Permits have been granted to consignees of 61 vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of the port.

Seventy-seven permits have been granted to scavengers to empty, clean and disenfect privy sinks.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious diseases reported at this bureau for the two weeks ending December 13, 1873:—

Week Ending	Fevers					
	Typhus.	*Typhoid.*	*Scarlet.*	*Measles.*	*Diphtheria.*	*Smallpox.*
December 6.......	0	4	68	9	50	6
December 13......	1	12	71	20	44	2

Respectfully submitted.

WALTER DE F. DAY, M. D., Sanitary Inspector.

NEW YORK COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The Results Accomplished in the Past Year—Election of Officers—Annual Report.

The New York Colonization Society, whose object is to plant a colony of freedmen in Liberia, held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Seven gentlemen attended. Rev. Dr. S. D. Alexander presided, Mr. A. Merwin acting as secretary.

The treasurer's report showed that $13,500 had been received during the last year, which was remitted to the parent society in Washington. The report was approved.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:—President, Rev. Dr. Haight; Vice Presidents, Mr. Thomas W. Olcott, Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Rev. John A. McLeod, Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, Rev. G. W. Heacock, Mr. S. M. Buckingham.

The following annual report of the Executive Committee was presented:—

"In presenting this annual report the New York Colonization Society has cause for thankfulness that the work for which it exists has proceeded during another year, if not with exceptional enthusiasm, at least with an encouraging measure of efficiency and success. The friends of the Society, if not numerous, are still steadfast in their devotion to its interests, and its friends may confidently hope that when the relations of colonization to the future of Africa, and when the possibilities of that future itself come to be recognized by the Christian people of America, there will be kindled such an interest in the work as will give it a new impetus in this State and make the parent society more than ever a power in that vast and undeveloped Continent on the shores of which is planted the free Republic of Liberia.

"In this view it is a matter of congratulation that a visit to this country by those most successful African explorers, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, is not improbable. Should it occur, it will do much to awaken the interests of the people of New York in Africa, and sooner or later in colonization as the Christian solution of the problem of Africa's future.

"The society has cause for congratulation that as heretofore it is not obliged to expend any part of its revenues in salaries, its interests being cared for and collections in its behalf made by the experienced and efficient agent of the parent society, the Rev. Dr. Orcutt.

"The usual autumnal expedition to Liberia embarked from New York on Thanksgiving Day, November 27, and included 73 emigrants from Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. These were but a part of the large number of applicants for transportation to Liberia, and, could the society command the means, we might more rapidly repay the debt which America so unequivocally owes to Africa. May God hasten the day when the hearts of Christians throughout our great commonwealth will beat in a common impulse to discharge that debt."

After electing delegates to the annual meeting of the American Colonization Society, January 20, the meeting adjourned.

HARBOR ABUSES.

In conversation with Mr. G. W. Blunt, the Secretary, that gentleman stated to a HERALD reporter that Governor Dix had promised him yesterday that this matter of filling up the harbor should be speedily brought before the attention of the Legislature. Mr. Blunt also added that the Central Railroad of New Jersey had taken 11 acres out of the harbor, and that the construction of their depot at Communipaw had caused the regular channel off Bedloe's Island to be made much shallower than it formerly was, as is evidenced by the last United States survey of the harbor.

A communication was sent by the Harbor Commissioners yesterday to the Collector of the Port, complaining that one of the revenue cruisers had violated the law, and the ashes were thrown into the harbor. He promised to investigate the case.

In consequence of the filling up of the channel by these practices, the buoy opposite Oyster Island must be removed to another locality, and it is the opinion of Mr. Blunt that, if the violations be continued, the buoys will require to be constantly removed until they at length reach the line laid out by the Dock Commissioners, and there will be no channel at all.

The Greece has floated off and is now back at her wharf, reloading the cargo which was taken out of her while grounded at Oyster Island.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

In view of the Quarantine authorities removing from their present residence to the new boarding station at Clifton early next spring, private parties have commenced a work at the old grounds which, it is asserted, is the forerunner of quite a business enterprise. This work is the building of a bulkhead on the line of the Staten Island ferry bulkhead, from which five piers will be constructed, extending 150 feet beyond the ferry dock. With this improvement in progress, so soon as the chance offers, there will be erected several large warehouses, which promise to change this part of Staten Island very materially.

The new quarters designed for the Quarantine authorities are now ready and the dock necessary for business completed. The bulkhead is 187 feet long and the pier connecting it 60 feet in length. The basin formed by the construction, though opening to the south, will be a safe shelter for the boats employed by the department, as it is protected by a point of projecting land. The frontage of the property purchased by the State for quarantine purposes is 487 feet, and it contains eight acres. The three houses on the grounds are in readiness to receive the Health Officer and his deputies.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Comptroller Green reports the following disbursements and payments of the city and county treasury yesterday:—

CLAIMS PAID.	
Number of warrants 57, amounting to..............	$54,431
Pay rolls, number of warrants 9, amounting to...	423
Total..	$54,855
RECEIPTS.	
From taxes of 1873 and interest.........................	$24,629
From arrears of taxes, assessments and interest..	15,393
From collection of assessments and interest	2,572
From market rents and fees	1,247
From water rents...	1,342
From licenses, Mayor's office............................	197
From fees and fines, district courts....................	123
Total..	$45,506

THE FRANCISCAN FAIR, BROOKLYN.

The fair in aid of the Franciscan Brothers, which opened at the hall of St. Francis' Academy, Baltic street, a week ago, is still open and is proving a success. Rich and rare articles are displayed on the tables, which are presided over by fair ladies, and those who propose laying in a stock of Christmas gifts cannot do better than to pay a visit to the Brothers' fair. Among other costly articles which are to be raffled is an onyx punch bowl, which cost $3,500, and being a thing of beauty will doubtless prove a joy forever to the winner.

THE RYE NECK MYSTERY.

Trial of Peter Terrell for the Murder of Gilbert H. Robinson, in Westchester County—A Woman's Desperate Revenge—Particulars of a Tragedy Enacted Nearly Five Years Ago.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer at White Plains, Westchester county, yesterday, before Justice A. B. Tappen and Messrs. Howe and Silkman, Justices of Sessions, Peter Terrell was placed on trial for the wilful murder of Gilbert H. Robinson, nearly five years ago. Owing to the interest felt in the case an eager crowd of spectators occupied the court room long before the proceedings commenced.

The awful and mysterious crime with which Terrell stands charged was committed, as many readers of the HERALD will recollect, on the night of April 26, 1869, at Rye Neck, a straggling hamlet, separated only by a bridge from the village of Mamaroneck, situated on the easterly margin of the county, overlooking Long Island Sound. Deceased followed the occupation of watchmaker and jeweller, his little store, at the extreme end of a row of populous dwellings, containing a more varied and valuable stock of goods than the wants of the neighborhood would seem to have warranted. He was unmarried and about 28 years old, sober, industrious, devoting untiring attention to his trade, the great object of his life being the accumulation of money. During the afternoon on which Robinson was last seen alive he borrowed sums of money from two or three of his immediate neighbors, with which he intended to take up some notes due in New York on the following day. On the evening of the next day, however, the accidental discovery of his store door being unlocked led to an investigation of the premises, which resulted in the finding of the owner a corpse, having had

HIS SKULL BEATEN IN

as he lay partially undressed on a bed in the rear part of his shop, where he was in the habit of sleeping. The heavy double barrels of a shot gun, (detached from the stock for the purpose of being cleaned) found lying near the murdered man, besmeared with blood to which a quantity of hair tenaciously clung, at once silently though incontrovertibly proclaimed itself the instrument of death. Every indication warranted the belief that the murderer had been an intimate friend of his victim. The shutters securely fastened on window and door, that being the only way of entering or leaving the store, the watches and other costly articles together with the money he had borrowed, placed carefully away and locked in the safe, the lying down of deceased after only divesting himself of his coat and shoes in order that he might be the more ready to take an early train for the city next morning, all tend to demonstrate that it was to no unfriendly visitor

THE NATURALLY CAUTIOUS JEWELLER

responded by drawing back the bolts which protected the sum total of his worldly goods and opening the door. The position of the body, too, which lay with the head toward the front of the store, favored the theory that Robinson was engaged in friendly discourse with his visitor while looking in an opposite direction, when the latter, who stood between his victim and the door, dealt the first fatal blow with the gun barrels and afterward followed it up by several others, in order to make sure that his bloody work was complete. As the safe key was never found it is generally believed that the murderer failed to unlock the combination, and was thus

COMPLETELY BAFFLED IN HIS DESIGN

to plunder the safe of the money and valuables it contained. After a protracted investigation by Coroner Smith, which, owing to frequent adjournments, extended through a period of several weeks, the county authorities, aided by numerous wise-looking detectives from New York, were unable to raise the veil of mystery which concealed the murderer, and a verdict was ultimately rendered against "some person or persons unknown to the jury." The prisoner, who at one time used to assist Robinson at gun cleaning and other similar work, but who at the time of the murder was employed at White Plains, some eight or 10 miles distant, became an object of suspicion to the detectives, until the latter were said to have been convinced that he was not the man they wanted.

During the early part of the present year, however, Terrell figured in a divorce suit as a witness against a woman named Richardson, living at Mamaroneck, and with whom, according to his own testimony, he had been on terms of more than friendly intimacy. Exasperated at his perfidious exposure of their former liaison, the woman speedily sought revenge by denouncing Terrell to the authorities as

THE SELF-CONFESSED MURDERER

of Gilbert H. Robinson, and by her subsequent testimony succeeded in weaving around him such a network of evidence as procured his prompt indictment by the Grand Jury last summer.

The accused is about 28 years old, five feet seven inches in height, having a well-knit frame and a rather prepossessing face, which should bespeak mildness and docility for its possessor. A confinement of seven months in the County Jail has imparted to his complexion that degree of pallor usually noticed on persons after a protracted incarceration. District Attorney Briggs conducted the case in behalf of the people, Francis Larkin and J. W. Gedney appearing for the defence. The following are the names of the jurors sworn to try the case, and the several towns to which they belong:—John H. Palmer, Mount Pleasant; Elias Q. Lyon, Lewisboro; William Wright, Yorktown; Jacob W. Tompkins, Somers; C. C. Childs, Ossining; Joseph J. Bicknell, Yonkers; Moses F. Fowler, Greenburg; Augustus Turner, Somers; J. Marsden Curry, Cortland; Peter R. Carpenter, Somers; W. H. Worden, Bedford; Alexander Hamilton, North Castle.

TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The first witness called by the prosecution was Thomas Robinson, who testified as follows:—I am the father of the deceased, Gilbert H. Robinson; he kept a jeweller's store in Rye Neck, and was in the habit of sleeping in the store every night; recollect the evening of April 26, 1869; it was on a Monday; saw deceased between eight and nine o'clock on that evening; called on him for the purpose of having him pay a bill of $9 to a party in New York for me, as he was intending to go there next day; left the money and the bill with deceased; never saw him again alive; the bill was not paid.

A number of other witnesses were examined in regard to the manner in which the murder was first discovered by three citizens, the appearance and position of deceased, the undisturbed state in which the store and contents were found and the habits and disposition of the murdered man. Their testimony went directly to prove that it must have been an intimate friend who struck the blow which sent his victim without an instant's warning into eternity. It was also shown conclusively that the object was plunder, as the

MARKS OF A BLOODY HAND

inserted into the pantaloons pocket of deceased unmistakably indicated. A light soft felt hat was produced and identified by witnesses, as having been found in the store after the murder and taken, with other effects, to the house of deceased's father. This hat was subsequently submitted to the Grand Jury, and is doubtless intended to form a part of the testimony against Terrell. The prosecution was particular in eliciting and having abundantly corroborated the fact that the murder was not discovered until the evening of April 27, 1869. At the instance of defendant's counsel, during a cross-examination, one of the witnesses produced a $2 note marked in a peculiar manner, which he had traced, through several hands, to its ultimate possession by the principal witness against the accused. Another witness testified to having a conversation with Terrell, before the murder, in which the latter complained of deceased not paying him as liberally then as when he first worked for him. The owner of the premises in which deceased carried on business, and who slept in the room immediately over his store, testified to not hearing the slightest noise or disturbance underneath on the evening of the murder.

It was apparent that the testimony elicited by the prosecution yesterday was only preliminary to the introduction of highly important testimony, on which the case for the people mainly depends. The trial will be resumed this morning.

BUREAU OF CHARITIES.

The Committee of Nine of the Bureau of Charities met yesterday at the Juvenile Asylum, in Thirteenth street, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt in the chair. Mr. Roosevelt was elected permanent Chairman.

The resignations of Mr. Adam Spies and Mr. Henry Day were received and accepted. The question of filling the two vacancies was postponed till the next meeting.

Several latters were read from persons offering assistance and giving information in regard to possibly fraudulent charities.

In regard to the "Charity Directory" it was announced that the circular to be addressed to all charitable institutions will ask information on the following points:—Title of society, locality, names of officers, incorporated or not, object, kind of aid given, if to one sex, which; if to both sexes, of what age, the system of visitation, any discrimination as to nationality, religion or color; how many can be accommodated in the institution, &c. A committee was appointed to draft this circular, and the meeting then adjourned to Friday next, at four o'clock.

POLICE MATTERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday afternoon Roundsman Morris, of the Twenty-second precinct, was dismissed for failing to report Officer St. John off duty. The charges against the examiners of engineers were dismissed. All appointments of policemen were put off until after the holidays.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVIII....................No. 351

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Eighth av. and Twenty-third st.—HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD.

PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.—ALMA; OR, HELD IN BONDAGE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, 28th st. and Broadway.—PARRICIDE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Sixth av. and Twenty-third st.—KIT; OR THE ARKANSAS TRAVELLER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street and Irving place.—SAMSOM.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2½.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—LILIAN'S LAST LOVE.

LYCEUM THEATRE, Fourteenth street.—LADY OF LYONS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.—DEAD HEART. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—THE LIAR.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Union square, near Broadway.—LED ASTRAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—THE IRISH DETECTIVE. Afternoon and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 728 and 730 Broadway.—THE WOMAN IN WHITE.

GERMANIA THEATRE, 14th street and 3d avenue.—MARIA STUART.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, 14th st., between 4th av. and Irving place.—GRAND CONCERT.

BAIN HALL, Great Jones street, between Broadway and Bowery.—THE PILGRIM.

THE RINK, 3d avenue and 64th street.—MENAGERIE AND MUSEUM. Afternoon and evening.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, No. 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1873.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

"CHIEF JUSTICE BUCHU!"—LEADING ARTICLE—SIXTH PAGE.

THE LAMENTABLE "NEW DEPARTURE" IN THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP! DISCONTENT OF THE PRESS AND PEOPLE—THIRD PAGE.

PRESIDENT CASTELAR PERSONALLY NOTIFIES MINISTER SICKLES OF THE SURRENDER OF THE VIRGINIUS! THE MEETING, AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER, A MOST CORDIAL ONE—SEVENTH PAGE.

HUSHING THE VOLUNTEERS' CLAMOR FOR WAR! CASTELAR THREATENS THEM WITH INTRANSIGENTE TREATMENT! THE CAPTAIN GENERAL'S PROMPTITUDE! AMERICA FOSTERING THE SLAVE CURSE! BRIBES FOR MOBILIER "PLACERS!" A BULL AND TIGER (?) FIGHT—FOURTH PAGE.

PANCHO AGUILERA CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF FREE CUBA! THE PATRIOT CONGRESS DEPOSES CESPEDES! CALIXTO GARCIA, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE EAST—SEVENTH PAGE.

CARLIST CLAIM OF THE CAPTURE OF BERGA, SPAIN! THE TRIAL OF THE "FIGHTING CURE"—SEVENTH PAGE.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF THE RETURNED ENGLISH DELEGATES TO THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE! GLOWING EULOGIUMS OF THEIR AMERICAN BRETHREN—SEVENTH PAGE.

TERRIBLE GALES IN ENGLAND! SEVERE DAMAGE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN SHEFFIELD! MARINE LOSSES—SEVENTH PAGE.

NAPOLEON'S WIDOW VISITS THE ENGLISH QUEEN—ONE OF THE TICHBORNE WITNESSES, A TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, REMANDED AND TO BE PROSECUTED FOR PERJURY—SEVENTH PAGE.

FRENCH PARTISAN SCHEME TO DEPRIVE 4,000,000 VOTERS OF THE FRANCHISE—SWISS REIMBURSEMENT OF COUNT STAEMPFLI—SEVENTH PAGE.

FEVER RAVAGES IN THE BRITISH ASHANTEE EXPEDITION! LARGE NUMBERS OF THE MEN STRICKEN! SIR GARNET RECOVERED—SEVENTH PAGE.

BOSTON'S CENTENNIAL TEA GUZZLE! THE LADIES AND THEIR CHAMPIONS DRINK TO THE SUCCESS OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS—TENTH PAGE.

THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER AT RYE NECK FIVE YEARS AGO! A WOMAN IN THE CASE—ART SALE—FIFTH PAGE.

MR. TREMAIN FIGHTING THE BANKRUPTCY LAW! ITS REPEAL SECURED! LOUISIANA'S CONTESTED SEAT IN THE SENATE! HOW OFFICIALS "MAKE BOTH ENDS MEET"—SEVENTH PAGE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS—FIFTH PAGE.

GOLD UP TO 112⅛ YESTERDAY! STRENGTH OF THE MONEY MARKET! THE GOVERNMENT POLICY—EIGHTH PAGE.

THE SURRENDER OF THE VIRGINIUS BY SPAIN was the subject, according to a HERALD special despatch from Madrid, of many congratulations between Minister Sickles and Señor Castelar, who, with his Minister of Foreign Affairs, called on the former yesterday. Very pretty!

FINANCIAL SUCCESS.—Mr. Richardson believes that Congress will authorize him to make up the deficit in his accounts by a new loan and not by renewed taxation on articles already relieved of the fiscal burdens of the war. So we reach an altogether ridiculous point in our financial history. We have paid off our debts so fast that we must borrow money to keep afloat. We are so rich, so prosperous, so magnificent, that we must needs set a splendid example to the world at large and pay off forthwith our enormous national obligations, that the dazed financiers of old-fashioned countries might hold up their hands and open their eyes in mute wonder; and then, as a consequence of the inherent rascalities of our financial system, comes a halt, and instead of continuing to pay our debt we find we cannot pay our current accounts. Queer playing at government they have in Washington.

THE MISTAKE OF A LIFETIME.—The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* affirms that "Mr. Stephens has made a most inauspicious beginning for himself in defending the back-salary grab." Yea, verily! The same paper also declares that his speech "will elicit from the people of Georgia (especially from the people of this district) prompt and emphatic condemnation." There never was a mistake of a lifetime committed more deliberately.

Chief Justice Buchu.

When we related the grand and glorious triumphs of Buchu, especially in Buchu financiering, we were not aware that the same potent article was useful in the manufacture of Chief Justices of the United States. Since then, however, a Buchu Chief Justice has dawned upon the astonished gaze of an admiring world. Like many of Buchu's best impersonations Chief Justice Buchu was born of New England parentage and then went West. The West is a grand field for the growth of Buchu. It has contributed to the country many notable Buchu statesmen, orators, financiers and business men. It has built hundreds of Buchu towns and cities and bound them together by Buchu railroads. Buchu bridges span the rivers and Buchu steamboats ply upon them. The West has even given to the world a Buchu religion, with Buchu doctrines, dogmas and ceremonies. There Buchu marriages and Buchu divorces are common. It is no wonder, then, that out of so much Buchu the West should also have given us a Buchu Chief Justice and that Chief Justice Buchu should be an honor to the whole Buchu family.

Chief Justice Buchu began his career earlier than almost any of the Buchus. At twenty-three he was a judge, and already in a fair way of becoming a chief justice. As a matter of course Chief Justice Buchu became a judge before he became a lawyer, and he has been a Buchu judge so long it was impossible he ever should be more than a Buchu lawyer. But not being a lawyer is no discredit to Chief Justice Buchu. It is a peculiarity of the Buchu family to be willing to undertake the highest trusts, and to succeed in them, too, without any preparatory education whatever. There was Ghoul Buchu, for instance, who blessed the world by the example and influence of a great and good man, without ever having been inside of a Sunday school. And there was the renowned Buchu, the great railway king, who taught the people the philosophy of watered stocks, but took no stock in orthography and grammar. And Buchu, the banker, who begun business in nothing and failed for a million, was a mere self-made man. How, then, is it to be expected that Chief Justice Buchu should be learned in the law? His chief qualification for his high office is in not knowing any law. If he understood law he might be restrained from doing his duty by precedents, decisions and statutes, whereas, not being restrained by these things, he can only do right. It is characteristic of the Buchu family to always dare to do right, and in this, as in every other respect, Chief Justice Buchu is one of the most enlightened members of the family.

It is not to be assumed, however, that Chief Justice Buchu sought after this high office. Offices came to him too easily for there being any need of his seeking them. Few men, as we have said, know much law at twenty-three, but at twenty-three the superior intelligence of the people of Iowa found him out and made him a judge. President Pierce, with that sagacity he often exhibited in detecting Buchu, even in the plainest forms, robbed Iowa of the prodigy and made him Chief Justice of Oregon. But he was not known at that time as Chief Justice Buchu. Indeed, the Buchu family had not yet asserted its pre-eminence. Another decade passed before Buchu as a statesman, orator and financier began to be felt in the land. In the meantime Chief Justice Buchu had got into the United States Senate, where he scarcely did credit to the varied abilities of the Buchu family. He was a mere Western Senator, who occasionally exhibited a delicious Buchu modesty and sometimes showed the Buchu aptness for business. Business has always been the stronghold of the Buchus—business and statesmanship. It was his aptness for business which made Buchu, the banker, rich during the war—that business aptness which enabled him to make a profit out of every dollar the patriotic people were willing to lend, because it was absolutely necessary the government should borrow. Ghoul Buchu would never have been able to go about doing good if he had not possessed the Buchu aptitude for business. Old Buchu, the railway king, was pre-eminently a business man. It was this business aptitude of the family which prompted the formation of the Buchu Savings Bank, in which the poor put their earnings and found the investment a terribly permanent one; the great Buchu Silver Mining Company of Utah, Limited, by which we extracted another indemnity from England, and the Buchu Pacific Railroad, which the Buchu Ring induced Congress to build from Nowhere to Nowhere, and make the people pay for twice over. We have not heard that Chief Justice Buchu had any interest in the outside concerns of the Buchu family—though there was a Senator Buchu in the famous "Buchu Silver Mining Company of Utah, Limited"—but he participated in much of the Buchu legislation of the period. He learned his statesmanship under Buchu tutelage—a tutelage so thorough that one of its most eminent professors has since retired to an island as peaceful as was Blennerhasset's before the insidious Burr found the abode of the doves. And so rapidly did he grow in a knowledge of statecraft and diplomacy that he was required to take part in framing a new code of international law, and though it is doubtful whether he knows anything of the Rules of Three, he is one of putative fathers of the Three Rules.

This was the only training Chief Justice Buchu received for his exalted position, excepting that he was for a time the law adviser of the government. In this position he approved himself a Buchu lawyer of the first order. He gave Louisiana especially Buchu law and order, and showed the country how completely he believes in Buchu State governments. In every respect he was an admirable member of the Buchu family. As a matter of course Buchu was better as an Attorney General than a wild lawyer from Georgia, who had never learned any of the Buchu mysteries of the period, and was incapable of learning any of the ways of a Buchu society. It is not such an easy thing as some people may imagine to keep a Buchu house and give Buchu dinners and balls and receptions to Buchu diplomats and Senators and Representatives and adventurers. But Chief Justice Buchu is skilled in all the accomplishments of Buchu society. The representatives of the Buchu press have told us all about that, and even hinted at Buchu words on a silver tongue which reached the President's ear, in regard to the exceeding merits of Chief Justice Buchu. It is not to be wondered at that even the words of Chief Justice Buchu himself should be potent in the White House. All the Buchu family are glib of tongue and convincing of speech. Who else but a Senator Buchu could have convinced the English people that the "Buchu Silver Mining Company of Utah, Limited," was a good investment? Who else but Ghoul Buchu himself could have convinced the wicked people of Wall street that Ghoul was a good name for a fair to middling Christian and a pious man? And who but Attorney General Buchu could show the President and the Senate that Chief Justice Buchu would sound well in the government directories and the HERALD Almanac? And, withal, no one, except a Buchu, could bear himself with proper humility when offered high station. Does anybody suppose that Attorney General Buchu was not aware of the honor the President and the people were doing themselves in naming him Chief Justice Buchu? It would be a mistake to think so. All of the Buchu family, though they are modest, have yet a proper appreciation of themselves. From Ghoul Buchu down they possess a humility as remarkable as that of Uriah Heep, and when the President offered him the place Chief Justice Buchu said, in the exact words of Uriah:—"I thank you, Master, I mean Mr. Copperfield."

As a matter of course we have no intention of dismissing Chief Justice Buchu with a single article. A man of his supereminent merits is entitled to more than one tribute to his virtues. Indeed, so heartily do we go into the work of praising and exalting him that we cannot refrain even now from glorying in one of the great advantages of his exaltation. It will be remembered, after the Buchu politicians of Louisiana had overturned a State government and set up a fraud instead, that when their wronged opponents telegraphed to Washington that they were coming to explain the situation, Attorney General Buchu answered, if not in these words, to this intent:—"Give yourselves no trouble. I know all and have settled everything. Buchu forever." Such knowledge in a Chief Justice is invaluable, and in political controversies, to say nothing of suits affecting the Buchu Loan and Trust Company, the Buchu Savings Bank, the Buchu Silver Mining Company of Utah, Limited, and the Buchu Pacific Railroad, it is delightful to know that the interpretation of the law and the administration are in the hands of such a capable jurist as Chief Justice Buchu.

Terrible Storm in England.

The late extraordinary fog which prevailed over London and for fifty miles round St. Paul's for three days has been followed by heavy storms throughout England, culminating in a regular hurricane at Sheffield yesterday. From the violence of the wind a large number of buildings and chimneys were blown down in the city and many persons were killed. One immense chimney in falling crushed a building and steam boiler within it, and from the resulting explosion several persons were killed or wounded. Naturally enough, from this unusual and wholly unexpected visitation, great excitement prevailed in the city and dense crowds of frightened people filled the streets. The climate of England within the last fifty years has evidently been undergoing a great change. The numerous railroads intersecting the kingdom in every direction, the growth of manufacturing cities and the steady reduction of the area of the forest lands throughout the island have doubtless been among the causes operating therein to change the old regular order of the seasons and to give to England a climate of violent transitions, including the summer heats of New York and the opening winter storms of Nebraska. If so, then, within the limits of a century the change in her climate may become a question as important touching the future destiny of England as her shortened supplies of coal.

Reaction Threatened in the French Assembly.

The monarchical party in the French Assembly are discovering new difficulties, and in their own way they are preparing to meet them. The late supplementary elections have produced results not quite to their mind. France is becoming more and more republican, and the new delegates are not of that stripe of politics which the men now in power most love. The Right have become somewhat alarmed, and according to one of our despatches of this morning they have resolved, while they have the power, to check the growing evil. It is said that they intend to alter the suffrage law, by which four millions of Frenchmen will be disfranchised. We will not say that such a measure will not be carried, but we will say that any such attempt to put down republican sentiment will defeat its purpose. It will rouse the republican spirit of France; and what is almost as good, it will secure for the republicans of France the sympathy of the world. Disfranchisement is a much more dangerous experiment than enfranchisement. Nations, like men, must be trusted; and as with the one so with the other, what has once been conceded as a right cannot safely be withdrawn. If this rumor speaks truth we may look for lively times in France.

Santa Cruz Caught.

It is reported from Spain that General Lizarraga, of the Carlist forces, has laid his unholy hands on the exciting Santa Cruz; and in consequence we shall probably see that, savage as the Spaniards can be where it is safe, they will probably be mild and lamblike enough in presence of this ferocious priest. Santa Cruz, though a priest, is by his nature a cutthroat of the first order. He is one of those characters who rise in troubled times, simply because they are superior to the restraints of ordinary humanity, and his fame, as it now stands, is due to the absolute and outrageous incongruity between his acts and the character of his priestly office. He became a soldier in the Carlist revolt against republican authority, and at the earliest possible opportunity revolted against the Carlist military authorities and resisted the decrees of Lizarraga, his commander. He has been tried by an irregular court for his offence against discipline, but without result, as he was then at large and with his armed supporters near. He is now, perhaps, in custody, but nothing will be done with him, as Don Carlos dare not assent to his death.

Louisiana, Bankruptcy and Back Pay in Congress.

The Senate was blocked yesterday over the question of Pinchback or no Pinchback. Senator Morton took considerable time to browbeat the Senate in his usual forcible style in seeking to convince all concerned that black was white—that Pinchback was genuine metal. His principal argument was that the President had recognized the Kellogg Legislature, and the House had followed suit, and that, therefore, the Senate should not exhibit any spirit of manliness by calling the legality of the Legislature in question. The Senator said it was not a question of politics, but a question of law. Mr. Morton as a towering firebrand of unconditional woe to democracy is an old character; but his transposition of the pretended for the actual motive in Pinchback's case fits him for the leading part in "Cool as a Cucumber." It is somewhat astonishing that he condescended to make any apology for his motion, when he can threaten the President on any recalcitrants as old grannies do the "bogy" upon small boys.

Mr. Tremain, in urging his Bankrupt law upon the House, was not slow to hang up the Executive sword over the head of every member who did not want the Bankruptcy law repealed. This had more effect on the House than any hint that the measure was intended to help a pet firm of Buchu bankers, and the repealing bill was passed by the House after it had been amended by Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, in a section which preserves the laws for all pending suits whereon adjudication of bankruptcy has been made, but cuts down the Court fees fifty per cent. The Senate and House are being subjected to severe tests by the analytical chemists of the administration to see if any traces of the poison of rough-shod-rule manliness can be found. The result, so far, must be encouraging to the White House doctors.

Back pay and increased salary came up in the House yesterday in the shape of a new bill from the select committee. It is very funny one respect. It is prepared to sacrifice both the back pay and increased pay of the Senators and Representatives, while in the shadow of the constitution its own increased pay is snugly entrenched. It will, of course, be always within the power of the President to "cover" his increased pay into the Treasury. It seems, indeed, as if the House would go through the form of lopping off $2,000 from the salary of $7,500, while retaining a little elastic margin of actual travelling expenses to make up for mileage. An accepted amendment to the bill provides that the reduction take effect from March 4, 1873, instead of "hereafter," as the bill reads. As a mandatory disgorgement of the back-pay steal was impracticable, so far as moneys drawn by members of the last Congress goes, the Secretary of the Treasury is ordered by the bill to "cover" back all that remains unpaid, and to do the same with all the conscience money he can get. This will not be much.

The Ex-Empress Eugenie at Windsor Castle.

The ex-Empress Eugénie paid a visit yesterday to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle. No doubt the dethroned Empress was kindly welcomed by the reigning Queen, for the widow of Napoleon will find the readiest and most heartfelt sympathy from the widow of Prince Albert. And while Victoria, a regular sovereign by divine right, can find, perhaps, but little to admire in the French Republic, there are with her many recollections of the Second Empire calculated to keep fresh and green her respect and affection for Eugénie, such as the *entente cordiale* between England and France, dating from their alliance in the war of the Crimea, the interchange of royal hospitalities between the Tuileries and Windsor Castle, and even the retreat which the unfortunate ex-Empress has chosen on the soil of England. Nor can we doubt that the ex-Empress had much to say to the sympathizing Victoria of her prospects and her hopes for the future, or that she was encouraged bravely to hope for the best. There is something, too, so touching and heroic in the confirmed friendship of these two distinguished women that it cannot fail to strengthen the universal respect which is entertained for the one and the universal sympathy which is felt for the other.

EXETER HALL AND THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—A brief despatch special to the HERALD informs us that yesterday the delegates to the Evangelical Alliance meeting recently held in this city were formally received at a public meeting held in Exeter Hall, London. Lord Ebury was called to the chair. Lord Alfred Churchill, the Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Parker and others addressed the meeting. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Special mention was made by the gentlemen who spoke of the courtesies which were paid to them on this side of the Atlantic. At a happy religious gathering, fairly representative of the Protestantism of England, John Bull, in spirit if not in reality, shook hands with Brother Jonathan. The Evangelical Alliance has not done in Europe all that it promised to do. For its fruit here we are yet waiting. The association, however, is praiseworthy. By honorable means it seeks noble ends. If its purpose fails no evil will follow. For the present we are pleased to know that John Bull has afresh been taught and has afresh admitted that his brother across the Atlantic is a good sort of fellow, after all. Long may such sentiments prevail.

THE BRITISH WAR IN AFRICA.—The news from Ashantee to the 24th of November is not by any means encouraging for the cause of the British expedition against the native African King. Sir Garnet Wolseley has recovered his health, but the very serious fact that military operations had been entirely suspended during his illness was made known to him at the first moment of his convalescence. The progress in the field since has been slow, and the army columns of the Queen are being encumbered and the advance impeded by the number of the sick. Then there are difficulties on the seaboard. The authorities at Madeira have placed obstacles in the way of the establishment there of a sanatorium for the shelter of English soldiers stricken with fever. This action, apparently inhospitable, may lead to complications between the Portuguese and British governments, as it is absolutely necessary that the fever-parched and enervated Europeans should be returned to the influence of the sea breeze, so far as it may be practicable to do so.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

D. R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby) is staying at the Hotel Brunswick.

Assemblyman J. McGuire, of Havana, N. Y., is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General George S. Batcheller, of Saratoga, is staying at the Gilsey House.

General Gordon Granger, United States Army, yesterday arrived at Barnum's Hotel.

State Senator William Johnson, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., has arrived at the Windsor Hotel.

State Senator elect John A. King, of Long Island, is registered at the Brevoort House.

Richard Nevins, of the Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal*, is registered at the New York Hotel.

Lieutenant Commander H. B. Robeson, United States Navy, is quartered at the Everett House.

Ex-Congressman W. D. Bishop, of Connecticut, is among the late arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Signor E. Tamberlik arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, from Havana, after a very brief visit.

Sir Hugh Allan, who has been on a visit to Washington, arrived last night at the Brevoort House.

J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, yesterday arrived at the Hotel Brunswick.

Congressman Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin, arrived at the Hoffman House yesterday from Washington.

Director Frederick Billings, of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, has apartments at the Brevoort House.

Charles R. Thorne, Senior, the veteran actor and theatrical manager, is confined to his residence on the Seventh avenue boulevard by protracted illness.

The Albany *Express* fears that Governor Dix will establish a bad precedent if he selects a republican to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Court of Appeals in place of Judge Peckham, who was a democrat, and elected by the people by 90,000 majority.

A grand *Tea Deum* was celebrated in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 16th inst., in honor of the centennial anniversary of throwing the tea overboard in Boston harbor. The tedium of the occasion was whiled away by some fine specimens of Shanghai oratory.

HEALTH OF VICE PRESIDENT WILSON.

BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

Vice President Wilson was in Boston to-day looking in fine health.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF CAPTAIN RITCHIE.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 16, 1873.

Captain D. M. Ritchie, of the revenue cutter Moccasin, and well known to the readers of the HERALD for his services in capturing the Cuban privateer Pioneer, and also in saving so many lives from the wreck of the steamer Metis off Watch Hill, has been obliged to give up his vessel, as he is seriously ill and grave doubts are entertained as to his recovery. He also distinguished himself during the late war.

First Lieutenant Sturgis assumes his position in command of the Moccasin.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION CONCERT.

Steinway Hall was crowded even to its second gallery last night by people anxious to hear the first concert of this society. There were a chorus, large in numbers and including many prominent choir singers in this city; an orchestra in which some of the best members of the Philharmonic Society took part; a solo quartet consisting of Miss Henrietta Beebe, soprano; Miss Sarah Barron, contralto; Mr. Eugene Clarke, tenor, and Mr. Franz Remmertz, barytone, and Mr. C. E. Horsley, conductor. There were three works on the programme, Haydn's Symphony in C minor, Niedermeyer's Mass in B minor, and Beethoven's only oratorio, "Christus am Oelberg." We have already spoken of the first performance of the symphony by this society last season, and have nothing to add to our previous remarks. The mass was not satisfactory in the rendering. There was too much mechanism and an entire absence of expression from beginning to end. The conductor is principally to blame for this, as his ideas of *tempo* are destructive of all effect. Whether the time was marked *Largo assai*, —60, or *Andante mosso*, —88, Mr. Horsley did not seem to mind the difference. The work of Niedermeyer might have found a better substitute in some of our modern masses, despite the intemperate onslaught made upon the well known compositions of Rossini and Gounod in the programme. We can only designate this mass as an ineffective imitation of the old fashioned style of writing masses. The sublime words of the "Gloria" and "Credo" are not illustrated in the vivid colors that some of our present composers make such liberal use of, and the "Sanctus" and "Benedictus" are subject to the same criticism. The "Agnus Dei" is the best part of the mass, although its rendering last night was of a nature calculated to destroy all effect. Beethoven's oratorio, which was originally intended to represent Christ on the Mount of Olives, but which squeamishness on the part of the English people changed to "David in the Wilderness," does not present the immortal symphonist in a favorable light, especially when chimes and orchestra were at sixes and sevens last night and the soloists were unworthy of special notice. The English and American public object to a tenor taking the part of our Saviour, and hence the change to David. The royal prophet had a very poor representative in the ranks of the Church Music Association. The choral part of the concert was anything but satisfactory in both works, and the orchestra seemed to have a commune of their own. Mechanical correctness or rather the avoidance only of a positive breakdown in the rendering of great works, cannot be considered as a satisfactory result of such a pretentious concert. When blunders thicken and real intelligence is absent, there is little to hope for. Yet this is what happened at the first concert this season of the Church Music Association.

HONORS TO PROFESSOR AGASSIZ.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 16, 1873.

Acting Mayor Cutler, of Boston, has directed that the flags on public buildings be displayed at half staff and the church bells be tolled on Thursday during the of Professor Agassiz.

The undergraduates of Harvard College and the Boston Society of Natural History have adopted resolutions appropriately noticing the death of Professor Agassiz.

THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

The funeral of the deceased scientist has been appointed for two o'clock P. M. on Thursday in Appleton chapel, and will be devoid of all formality. A few seats will be reserved for the immediate friends of the Professor, the rest of the chapel being free to every one wishing to attend. Many of the scientific and other bodies of which he was a member have expressed a desire to take part in the ceremonies, but it has been decided as more conformable to what would have been his own wishes to decline all such offers.

Harvard's Eulogy Upon Her Lost Savant.

BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College to-day the following entry was made upon the record:—

> The President and Fellows have heard with deep regret and a strong sense of personal bereavement of the death at Cambridge, on the 13th inst., of Louis Agassiz. They desire to record the services which he has rendered to the university during the 26 years of his connection with it. He has illustrated the university by his scientific researches. By his direct teachings and by his example he has raised up a generation of younger teachers of natural science who cultivate this spirit, emulate his devotion and spread abroad his methods of instruction. He has exerted a strong influence upon the whole university to broaden its foundations, quicken its enthusiasm and liberalize its discipline. By the just influence of his unselfish enthusiasm and by the extraordinary persuasiveness of his personal presence and speech he has founded and built up the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College, a very important contribution to the resources of the university. Finally, by the inspiring force of his simplicity, sympathetic ardor and natural eloquence he has awakened in the minds of thousands of his adopted countrymen a warm interest in and respect for the pure science to which he was devoted, thus strengthening the faith of the community in the dignity and worth of all liberal culture.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 16, 1873.

The Ossipee left at daybreak this morning, it is supposed for Bahia Honda.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 16, 1873.

The monitor Manhattan and sloop-of-war Powhatan arrived here to-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

Lieutenant A. E. Batemen, of the United States revenue marine service, is ordered to report to General Meyer, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., of Washington, for special duty.

EMBRACERY IN NEW JERSEY.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 16, 1873.

At the opening of the Passaic county courts to-day Judge Bedle charged with particular reference to the recent falling of a building at Passaic which caused the death of two well known citizens. He also called attention to the crime of embracery, or corrupt influencing of juries, which has been practised here lately.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

American Hospitality at Yokohama—Accident to Royalty—Fire—The Steamship Ariel Investigation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16, 1873.

The steamer Alaska brings dates from Yokohama to November 20.

Mr. Delong, who is a passenger, was offered a farewell banquet by the American and German residents of Yokohama and Jeddo previous to his departure.

COURT ALARM.

The Empress and her mother were thown from a carriage at Tokei into a pond. They escaped unhurt. The horses were drowned.

POLITICS.

Political matters in Japan are quiet. It is believed that the new Ministry will carry on the government quietly.

FIRE.

A fire at Tokei destroyed 200 houses. Several lives were lost.

THE ARIEL CASE.

The inquiry into the cause of the loss of the steamer Ariel, before the American Vice Consul, resulted in the exoneration of Captain Newell from all blame in the premises.

SHIPWRECK.

The British steamer Columbine has been wrecked near Oosima. She was run ashore by a Japanese pilot.

ROYALTY.

The Mikado's birthday, the 3d of November, was celebrated with great pomp at Yokohama.

EARTHQUAKE.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Yokohama on the 15th of November. No damage was done.

Chinese Mission to Peru and Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16, 1873.

A mission has been despatched by the Chinese Emperor to Peru and Cuba to inquire into the coolie traffic and the treatment of coolies in those countries.

SPAIN AND GERMANY.

Naval Reparation to an Imprisoned Officer.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16, 1873.

The Spanish authorities at Manila have released Mr. Field, the supercargo of the Marie Louise, captured by them recently.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Adoption of the New Constitution by a Decided Majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Returns from Philadelphia justify the statement that our people have declared in favor of the new constitution by at least 20,000 majority. This is a great victory for the cause of good government. The State has gone overwhelmingly in the same direction.

JOHN W. FORNEY.

The Vote Through the State.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1873.

A very light vote was cast in this city to-day, not more than half the usual number having voted. The returns, so far as received, show that 21 out of the 29 wards give 25,000 majority for the constitution.

The following are estimates:—Carbon county, 800 majority; Chester county, 4,000 majority; Bedford county, 1,500 majority; Monroe county, 1,500 majority; Northumberland county, 1,000 majority—all for the constitution.

The following are, so far, the only instances of opposition:—Adams county, 1,200 majority against and Lower Swatara, Dauphin county, 126 majority against.

Philadelphia complete gives 54,778 for and 27,914 against the constitution. Majority, 26,864. Total vote, 82,692.

The following are majorities for the constitution:—Cumberland county, 1,500; Huntington county, 1,000; Blair county, 5,000; Centre, 1,500; Reading, 3,300; Harrisburg, 3.

Berks county will give from 7,000 to 10,000; Union county, 1,000; Lancaster city, 1,000, and county, 2,000; Mifflin county, in four boroughs, 623; Schuylkill county, 4,000; Pottsville, 1,303; Lycoming county, 1,500; Wilkesbarre, 117; Kingston, 88; West Pittston, 127; White Haven, 152; Hazleton, 225; Roaring Brook, 45; Scranton, 800; Luzerne county, about 2,000; Easton and Bethlehem, 786; York county, 1,250.

The following are majorities against the constitution:—Dauphin, 60,000; Plymouth, 104; Wright, 30; Lebanon county, 400.

Colonel Forney estimates the total majority in the State for the new constitution at 150,000.

Returns from the State are being read off at the *Press* office, where the Executive Committee of the Constitutional Convention had their headquarters. Colonel Forney made a speech to the masses in the street, alluding to the overthrow of the "ring" by the success of the new constitution.

The Verdict of the Western Section—A Reproof for the Ring.

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 16, 1873.

Allegheny county to-day gave the Cameron ring a rebuke that ought to be a wholesome lesson to it in future. Notwithstanding the politicians, for the most part, were arrayed against the adption of the new constitution, and worked with tooth and nail to accomplish its defeat, they retire to-night utterly discomfited.

Allegheny county will give at least 15,000 majority in favor of the adoption of the instrument, and some estimate the majority for it as high as 20,000. One ward in Allegheny City shows a vote of 800 in favor of it to some 15 against it.

It has been one of the purest elections ever held in this county, and clearly points out the views of people which are to wipe out much of the existing political iniquity and bridle the officials at present in power. The ballots which were cast represented the intelligence of this community. The absence of that rowdy element so numerous and powerful at all previous elections was generally remarked.

Returns from the adjoining counties of Butler, Beaver, Mercer and Washington show the vote cast to be largely in favor of adopting the new constitution.

Pittsburg, always intensely republican, went back completely on the ring. This action on the part of the people may partially be attributed to the wholesale frauds in management of our local government recently brought to light. There is much rejoicing here to-night over the adoption of the instrument.

Roughs Attack Friends of the Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 1873.

The only disturbance during the day was an attack upon a wagon bearing the inscription:—"Vote for the New Constitution." The roughs tore off the canvas inscription and a *mêlée* occurred with the occupants. Pistols were discharged, wounding one of the horses. Police were sent to the scene, but too late to make arrests.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16, 1873.

The Senate met at Sacramento to-day at one o'clock P. M. Henry Edgerton nominated Newton Booth for the United States Senate for the long term. J. McM. Shafter was nominated by Mr. Oulton. J. F. Farley was also nominated.

On the first ballot the candidates received 13 votes each.

The voting will be continued to-morrow in joint convention.

The first ballot in the Assembly to-day for a Senator for the long term resulted as follows:—

Booth	43
Farley	27
Shafter	9

In the Assembly, for Senator for the short, or Casserly's unexpired, term, a vote was taken, which stood:—Hager (democrat), 32; Cole (republican), 18; Goodwin, 10; Haymond, 5; Swift, 6; Lewis, 1; Edgerton, 1. The Assembly then adjourned.

Governor Booth's Friends Confident.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16, 1873.

Governor Booth's friends are confident that he will be elected Senator on the first ballot to-morrow in joint convention of the Legislature.

LATER.

Booth having received the nomination from the Assembly, and the vote in the Senate being a tie, his election is deemed certain.

Hagar thus far is ahead of all the candidates for the short term.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN IN A CITY ELECTION.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1873.

At the charter election here to-day, the whole democratic city ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 200 to 500. The republicans carried the city in November by 186 majority.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Herald Special Report from London.

Church Congregational Assemblage in Exeter Hall.

Statements by the Delegates of Their Reception in America.

Christian Consolation from the Union of the Churches.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the British metropolis:—

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1873.

An enthusiastic meeting has been held at Exeter Hall to hear the report of the English delegates to the Evangelical Alliance meeting recently assembled in New York.

Lord Ebury was called to the chair.

Speeches were delivered by Lord Alfred Churchill, the Dean of Canterbury, Rev. Doctor Parker and others.

BROTHERHOOD AND JOY.

The utmost enthusiasm was manifested regarding the detail of the splendid reception which the delegates enjoyed in America.

ASHANTEE.

The British Commander-in-Chief Restored to Health—Slow Progress in the Field and Invalids Accumulating Rapidly.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1873.

Advices from Cape Coast Castle to the 24th ult. report that General Sir Garnet Wolseley had completely recovered his health and resumed active duty.

During his illness the expedition was at a standstill, and movements had since been difficult owing to the number of sick.

PORTUGUESE OBJECTIONS TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ARMY HOSPITAL.

The authorities at Madeira were placing all the obstacles they could in the way of the establishment there of a sanatorium for British soldiers stricken with fever.

ENGLAND.

Severe Storm and Serious Losses of Life and Property—Curious Cause of a Boiler Explosion—Discount and Bullion—Gale on the Coast, with Much Damage to Shipping.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1873.

A despatch from Sheffield says that city was visited to-day by a terrible storm. The wind blew a hurricane.

A large number of buildings and chimneys were blown down and many persons were killed.

One immense chimney crushed a building and a boiler located therein. The boiler exploded, killing and wounding several persons.

In consequence of the great excitement in the city and the dense crowds which filled the streets but few details could be learned at the time the despatch was forwarded.

THE COAST SWEPT BY A ROUGH GALE.

The weather has been very tempestuous to-day throughout the country and on the coast.

Much damage to shipping is reported.

Melancholy Reports From the Rural Shires—Losses of Life and Property—Sheffield and Many Other Towns in a Sad Plight and Scotland Visited.

LONDON, Dec. 17—1:30 A. M.

The storm has abated.

The telegraph wires were prostrated in all directions, but the lines that are now working bring news that the gale extended all over the north of England and far into Scotland.

Sheffield looks as if it had been bombarded.

The loss of property is immense.

Churches were unroofed and many factories compelled to suspend work.

The lowest estimate places the casualties to persons in that city at seven killed and 30 wounded, many fatally.

Despatches show that the effects of the hurricane were felt at Glasgow, Halifax, Dewsbury and Nottingham, in all of which cities lives were lost and great damage done.

At Leeds it is estimated that property to the amount of $100,000 was destroyed.

Extensive damage was done at West Hartlepool and Durham.

Shipping suffered severely at Newcastle and Shields.

A steamer is ashore off Ardrossan, and a railway station and several houses were blown down in Weeton, near Harrogate, on the York and North Midland Railroad.

DISCOUNT AND BULLION.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4⅜ per cent, or ⅜ per cent below the Bank of England rate.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £15,000.

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

A Witness for the Defence in Serious Trouble with the Police—Placed in Pentonville as a Convict.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1873.

Jean Luie, the witness for the defence in the Tichborne case, who was arrested for committing perjury and afterwards discovered to be a ticket-of-leave man, was brought up at Bow Street to-day.

When asked if he had anything to say before the revocation of his license he replied that he was sorry for what had happened, but he was invited and encouraged to do as he did. He declined to say anything further.

Luie was then removed to the convict prison at Pentonville to serve out the unexpired portion of his sentence, after which he will be tried for perjury.

SPAIN.

Conflicting Statements of the Prospects of the Carlist Cause—Court Martial for a Combatant Cure.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BAYONNE, Dec. 16, 1873.

The official journal of the Carlists in this city announces that the force of royalists under Tristany had captured the town of Berga.

The Curé of Santa Cruz, who was captured a few days ago by General Lizarraga, is to be tried by court martial.

What They Say in Madrid.

MADRID, Dec. 16, 1873.

The Carlist insurrectionists are decreasing in number.

WASHINGTON.

Tremain's Bankrupt Bill Amended and Passed by the House.

TOTAL REPEAL IN FUTURE CASES.

Pinchback's Bother Again Before the Senate.

THE CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

A Melee of Party Interests Involving the Contestants.

Astonishing Developments in the Appropriations Committee.

How Style Is Maintained by Governmental Officials—Retrenchment the Order.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

Passage of Tremain's Bankrupt Bill, with Amendments Providing for Repeal in Future Cases.

Mr. Tremain tried to force his Bankrupt bill through the House this afternoon, but he was defeated upon his motion for the previous question. Mr. Beck's amendment providing for the settlement of all cases now pending was passed by a vote of 122 to 40. The debate, limited to two hours and giving 15 minutes to each speaker, was very spirited. All the speeches, except that of Judge White, of Alabama, were kept within the allotted time. Tremain opened the debate in a flowery speech of generalities. Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, followed in a short speech, opposing the bill on the ground that it was in the interest of Jay Cooke & Co. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, did not believe any such thing. Mr. Frye strongly opposed the bill, making a good oratorical effort. Mr. Hale, his colleague, did not agree with him in some of his statements. Judge Jowett, of Ohio, a new democratic member, favored repeal in a dry, technical speech. Jasper D. Ward, of Illinois, spoke with much force in favor of Tremain's bill, and Judge Poland opposed total repeal. Clarkson N. Potter was in favor of repeal, but could not approve of Mr. Tremain's method of making it. General Butler closed the debate in a brief, pointed speech, summing up the reasons to be given in favor of the bill. Tremain wanted to close the debate himself. A noticeable feature of the discussion was the fact that the debate was confined to the Judiciary Committee, all but one of its number participating. On calling the previous question, an attempt was made to kill off all amendments, but Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, succeeded in getting in one which provides for total repeal as to future cases, but providing for the settlement of all pending cases, the fees in every instance to be but one half of those now levied.

The House Committee on Appropriations Seriously at Work—Extraordinary Developments, and More Expected—How Officials Do the Thing in Style.

The House Committee on Appropriations at their meeting to-day heard a statement from the Postmaster General in explanation of the deficiency in his department, which, he says, is on account of change of grade in front of the General Post Office building. The Postmaster General then advised the committee that he felt every encouragement from the reports of his bureau officers that the estimates of his department could be materially reduced.

The committee is seriously in earnest on the subject of retrenchment, and have agreed among themselves that $40,000,000 can be cut off the estimates sent in for 1875, without embarrassing the operations of the government. The principal items of reduction, it is suggested by the committee, should be fortifications, river and harbor improvements and public buildings. The amount for the three first is about $33,000,000, which, in the opinion of the committee, might be brought down to $13,000,000—a saving of $20,000,000. In regard to public buildings, they declare that at Dover. Del.; Atlanta, Ga.; Covington, Ky.; Memphis, Tenn.; Lincoln, Neb.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Evansville and part of a lot at Indianapolis, Ind., public buildings were voted and appropriated for amounting to about $800,000, which had never received the sanction of the committee. In all the departments there are evidences of too little estimates, and the committee is in hopes that the revised list called for may come within the limit believed by them sufficient to administer the government economically and successfully. The Indian estimates are also considered entirely too high. Not wholly relying upon the action of the executive departments, the committee is to have a list of additional appropriations for the last fiscal year made. The statement, though yet incomplete, indicates that the amount will reach from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

The result of this investigation has already startled the committee. When they consider that the regular appropriations for 1873–4 summed up 306,000,000, and the extras not included in the above, at least $20,000,000, which makes the enormous total of $326,000,000, they are overtaken with no little astonishment. The contingent fund of the Treasury Department for the past few years is also being overhauled, and some curious, not to say extraordinary, features are exposed and will have to be explained. For instance, in a single year $9,000 were expended for carpets, over $3,000 for ice at a cent a pound, amounting to nearly 1,000 pounds a day, and gas $18,000. It is alleged that private ice and gas bills of officers of the department are charged to the government account; that is, no bills are sent to certain officers. An estimate of the amount consumed, taking a fair average, indicates that there is a leak somewhere. A still more perplexing matter to the committee are the accounts respecting the Treasury horses. It is presumed that four horses and two express wagons will meet all the requirements of the department for official business. In this connection, however, some inexplicable accounts are rendered for a single year. The care of these horses cost $2,000; their grain, $2,500; their hay, $900, and their shoeing over $300. The cost of repairs of the two express wagons for the year was $,3000, there being one item of repair amounting to $900 and another $700. The repair of carriages amounted to $500, and repair of harness $1,000, one item of repair amounting to $384, and another $251. There are also accounts of the purchase of one pair of horses for $600 and carriage for $700. The expenses of four horses and two wagons accounted for shows an outlay of over $11,500. The average cost of keeping a horse, not at the expense of the government, is $300 a year. The amount expended was $6,000, or an amount sufficient for the maintenance of 20 horses. It would appear that the contingent funds of the department were mainly consumed in furnishing horses and carriages for officials and favorite clerks at the expense of the government. It is a notorious fact here that the finest turnouts in the city are those of the government. The Treasury is not the only department given to this abuse. Under the convenient cover of a mail wagon splendid establishments, used exclusively by the families of officials, are purchased and maintained out of the public treasury. The committee will give this matter their serious consideration.

There have been numerous complaints of officials preying upon the government in this manner, and it has been permitted to go on till now, when the subject of increasing taxation has necessitated an investigation. Some lively exposures of the manner in which the public moneys are expended will be the result. From the minor leaks which have come under their notice, the committee have concluded that a series of extravagances not essential to the good administration of the government has gradually fastened itself upon the public service, and that now is the time to investigate, with a view of retrenching on all sides. The fate of the Harbor and River Bills carries with it the progress of extensive government buildings. The members of Congress who came here expecting to astonish their constituents with large appropriations for their respective districts already foresee that their schemes are bound to fail. The Western and Southern members are organizing to resist any party power the House may attempt to enforce over them for the benefit of the New England or Middle States. Sentiment has sufficiently developed itself to show that there shall be either inflation or the most rigid retrenchment in every department of the government.

The Triangular Senatorial Duel in California.

The subject of the Senatorial election is a matter of much discussion among the Californians in Washington, the Legislature of that State being divided almost equally into three parts—the straight out republicans, as they term themselves, independent republicans and the democrats. There are two Senators to be elected—one for the short term caused by the resignation of Senator Casserly, and one for the long term, which commences on March 4, 1875. No one of these three parties can elect their candidates without a coalition with one of the others. It is conceded that the extreme republicans have no hope of success, as neither the independents nor democrats will, under any circumstances, vote to sustain their candidates. The election, therefore, rests entirely between the independents and democrats. The latter, it is said, will go with the independents if they find they cannot carry their candidates. This would elect Governor Booth in all probability, both for the short and the long term. But the Californians seem to think that the animosity is so strong against the independents on the part of the extreme republicans that to defeat Booth, who, they allege, has under the anti-railroad monopoly cry ruined the party in the State, they will go in mass with the democrats, preferring the selection of an out an out opponent to the success of one whom they designate as a deserter from the ranks of their political party. The nominations made by the democratic caucus on last Monday night at Sacramento are considered, therefore, the successful candidates for Senatorial honors. Jackson Temple, of Sonoma, who has been nominated for the short term, was a former law partner of Governor Haight, by whose appointment he served a short time as a judge in the Supreme Court of the State. He is a native of New Jersey and said to be a man of fair ability. The candidate for the long term is James Farley, at present a State Senator from the mining county of Amador. He is a native of Kentucky and has served many terms in the Legislature, at one time being the Speaker of the Assembly. He is a lawyer by profession and a very active politician.

Williams' Nomination Likely to be Withdrawn.

The nomination of Attorney General Williams for the Chief Justiceship is still before the Judiciary Committee, with little prospect of their reporting it favorably, and it is now understood the nomination will be withdrawn.

No Relief for the Treasury Before the Holidays.

The Committee on Ways and Means will do nothing for the relief of the Treasury before the holidays, as is shown in the resolution adopted by the House yesterday asking that the several departments cause reports to be made, if possible, as early as the 5th of January, setting forth what estimates can be reduced and the amount of such reduction, without serious detriment to the public service. No new tariff or tax bill will be reported by the committee unless it shall be shown that relief cannot be afforded in any other way. The majority of the committee prefer a temporary convertible loan. All the members urge the strictest economy in expenditures, which, with the anticipated revival of business in the spring, will, they say, do much toward relieving the public necessities.

Another Dig at a Salary Bill—Sitting Extra Hours To Try To Fix It—A Retroactive Amendment Accepted.

The House prolonged its session until half-past five o'clock to-day, in the hope of passing a salary bill which would satisfy their constituents, without doing much damage to their own pockets. Fortunately the debate was carried on under the five-minute rule, although Mr. Eldridge, having prepared a very patriotic speech on the subject, in which he alluded to almost everything, from the crucifixion to the Crédit Mobilier scandal, was allowed to go on, and had nearly finished, when young Mr. Hale objected. Mr. Hale, of New York, occupied his five minutes in denouncing the way in which the bill of March 3 had been passed by being tacked on to an appropriation bill at the closing hours of a session. General Hurlburt introduced an amendment, which created roars of laughter. It provided for three classes of salaries, members to choose according to their own estimate of their worth. Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, favored a return to the old basis, or a compromise on $6,000. After considerable confusion the House accepted Mr. Kasson's amendment, making the salaries retroactive to March 3, and then adjourned. Some of the members wanted to sit until the bill was passed, and were much chagrined to find that the men who pretended to be most zealous about the matter were the ones who were most anxious to adjourn. Mr. Hale's bill fixes the pay of Congressmen at $5,500, and cuts down all others to former amounts.

Senator Morton on Pinchback's Admission.

Nearly all the time of the Senate to-day was occupied by Senator Morton, who called up his resolution, introduced yesterday, declaring that Pinchback has a *primâ facie* case and is entitled to a seat. An attempt was made to stave off debate on the question until after the holidays, but it was unsuccessful. Morton had prepared himself and desired to speak, and so Mr. Sherman consented that the unfinished business should go over, in order to allow Mr. Morton's resolution to be taken up. Some little discussion arose concerning the printing of the testimony taken last year, but Mr. Morton said that testimony had nothing to do with the present case. It had not even been considered in the committee this year. Besides, it would cost several thousand dollars to print it. Finally the motion to print was laid aside, and Mr. Morton addressed the Senate on his resolution. He said that he did not want the case rushed through, but thought it important that the matter should be taken up at once and not be put off from time to time. Pinchback's credentials are in form, and on these he has a *primâ facie* case. It is the same as Senator Goldthwaite's case. That gentleman was admitted, and his right to his seat was afterwards contested, and in this way the Senate must act in this case he claimed. The Senator stated that this must be the law of the Senate, and cited the case of Potter vs. Robbins, of Rhode Island, to prove his proposition. Mr. Morton stated at length the effect of a recognition of a State government by the President. He cited the case of Luther vs. Boardman, a case growing out of the Dorr rebellion in Rhode Island, and read the decision of the Supreme Court sustaining the action of the President in deciding which was the true government in that instance. The President must, he claimed, determine which Legislature is the correct one. That power is given by Congress. It is not an assumption on the part of the President. If we do not desire him to act in the matter we must repeal the law. If they desired to go into the political condition of Louisiana he could follow them as far as they went. Mr. McCreery, of Kentucky, announced that he should speak upon the topic to-morrow, and Mr. Morton's resolution was laid over until then to allow the Senate time to consider executive business. There is every prospect of the debate continuing even after the holidays.

An Investigation Into the Howard Alleged Defalcation.

The House Committee on Military Affairs held a meeting to-day and discussed the resolution of Mr. Wood, which was referred to them by the House, with reference to the alleged defalcation of General Howard in connection with his administration of the affairs of the Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands. A resolution was adopted instructing the chairman to issue notices to General Howard, Secretary Belknap and General Vincent to appear before them to-morrow morning with a view to begin a preliminary investigation of the subject, and to guide the committee in recommending what definite action should be taken upon the letter of the Secretary of War submitted to Congress.

Druggists' Complaint of an Extension of the Stamp Tax.

Edward H. Hance and Alexander H. Jones, of the Drug Exchange of Philadelphia, and representing the drug trade of the United States, with Leonard Myers, had a hearing before the Committee of Ways and Means this morning, and urged that the stamp tax on medicinal preparations should be limited to patent or proprietary medicines, as contemplated by schedule C, of the act of 1866. They claim that this law had worked smoothly until a few months ago, when, for the first time since its passage, the Commissioner held that every medicinal preparation labelled and prepared in advance of the call for it, is "put up in a style or manner similar to patent or proprietary medicines." Against this construction the druggists and people largely protest, and legislation is asked that will prevent it. The Ways and Means Committee took a decided interest in the case as presented, and on Friday morning will hear what Mr. Douglass has to say on the subject.

The Finance Committee of the Senate also gave these gentlemen a full hearing.

No Cabinet Meeting Yesterday.

Owing to the death at a late hour last night of Colonel Frederick Dent, father of Mrs. Grant, there was no formal meeting of the Cabinet to-day nor were any visitors received by the President.

The Disposition of the Geneva Awards.

The House Committee on Judiciary to-day heard an argument delivered by Judge Metcalf, of Maine, with regard to the disposition of the Geneva awards. He favored—

First—Payment to the shipping interest of the country, which lost vessels by reason of capture by Confederate cruisers.

Second—The indemnification of insurance companies and those who took war risks.

The committee decided to invite arguments on the subject with a view to prepare a bill making an equitable award of the amount paid by Great Britain under the Treaty of Washington.

The Memory of Justice Nelson.

The House Judiciary Committee agreed to-day to report for adoption by the House a resolution of respect for the memory of the late Justice Nelson, of the United States Supreme Court.

The Massachusetts Clique at Work.

The Massachusetts clique is fairly at work against the administration, in revenge for the part taken last fall by the federal officers in that State against Ben Butler and to advance the prospects of Mr. Sumner. Mr. Dawes is in a position where he can cause much annoyance, if not positive harm, and his speech of Monday is only a forerunner of what is to come.

Tit for Tat.

Mr. Nesmith, once Senator, but now Representative from Oregon, was nominated by Andy Johnson as Minister to Austria, but Judge Williams, then a Senator from Oregon, prevented the confirmation. Mr. Nesmith is now quietly chuckling over the obstacles which he has adroitly put in the way of his old opponent.

Two Pension Agencies for Massachusetts.

The President has directed the division of Massachusetts into two pension districts, and General Kimball, formerly Adjutant General of the State, will be the additional Pension Agent.

Shepherd Safe So Far.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, after debate, refused to reconsider the vote by which Alexander R. Shepherd was, some days ago, confirmed as Governor for the District of Columbia

The New Mexican Vice Consul for San Francisco.

The President has recognized Ignacio Alvarado as Vice Consul of Mexico at San Francisco, Cal.

Declined With Feeling.

Mr. James Lyons, Richmond, Va., who was the President of the Louisville Democratic Convention, which nominated Mr. O'Conor for the Presidency, was recently tendered the appointment of United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia. His letter declining the appointment very plainly intimated that he could not think of accepting the position when the President had the power to have tendered him the higher place of United States District Judge, which had become vacant by the recent death of Judge Underwood.

Bonded Distilleries.

The Committee of Ways and Means has agreed to report a bill recommended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, relating to certain details of minor importance connected with bonded distilleries.

FRANCE.

Royalist Political Reaction Against the Democracy of the Ballot.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 16, 1873.

A rumor is current that in consequence of the successes of the republicans in the late supplementary [illegible]ctions for members of the Assembly, the Right has resolved to propose an alteration of the Suffrage law, by which 4,000,000 of persons will be deprived of the elective franchise.

EUGENIE AND VICTORIA.

The Ex-Empress at Court at Windsor.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1873.

The ex-Empress Eugénie is visiting Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle to-day.

SWITZERLAND.

Citizen Repayment of Alabama Arbitration Expenses.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1873.

The Swiss government has reimbursed to citizen Staempfli the expenses incurred by him as member of the Geneva Court of Arbitration, the citizen delegate declining an honorarium in the form of a testimonial.

SHARKEY'S WHEREABOUTS.

The detectives, who are looking for Sharkey in Houston street, have not by any means captured him. This should not be wondered at, although the name of the classic locality is dear to the escaped Eighth ward murderer. There is good reason to believe that he was in Houston, Texas, a few days ago, and that his halt there was on the way to Mexico.

STRIKING PRINTERS TO BE INDICTED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Bills of indictment against members of Typographical Union No. 7, of this city, will be brought before the Grand Jury of the Court of Quarter Sessions to-morrow. Seventy of them are presented and all have given bail. The evidence against them is such as will cause a true bill to be found against all of them. This is regarded by the members of trades unions throughout the State as a test case.

ARREST OF A FORGER.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1873.

Francis Wardell, lately circulator for the Buffalo *Express*, was brought to this city to-day from Alexander, Genesee county, by Detective Watts, charged with forgeries of promissory notes negotiated with a number of banks and individuals to the amount of about $16,000. The prisoner acknowledged his guilt to the officer.

FUNERAL OF A DISTINGUISHED MASON.

BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

The funeral of the late Charles W. Moore, at Emanuel church to-day, was attended by a large number of high Masonic dignitaries.

THE VIRGINIUS.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

The Surrender of the Ship Officially Announced by the Spaniards.

President Castelar Conveys the News in Person to Minister Sickles.

CORDIAL EXPRESSION ON BOTH SIDES.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Madrid, by way of Paris:—

PARIS, Dec. 16, 1873.

A HERALD telegram, in cipher, from Madrid, says that President Castelar made an official call on Minister Sickles to-day, in company with the Spanish Secretary of State.

A formal announcement of the surrender of the Virginius and the prisoners was made to General Sickles by the Ministers, and the utmost cordiality prevailed on both sides.

No News of the Surrender of the Virginius Received by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

The Navy Department at midnight was without any advices regarding the surrender of the Virginius. Bahia Honda, where the delivery was probably made, is many miles from any telegraph station. The details are not expected to-night.

CUBA LIBRE.

The Change of Presidents by the Patriots—A Meeting of Congress in Cuba Libre—Calixto Garcia the New Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Department.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 16, 1873.

The following intelligence has been received from the headquarters of the rebellion:—

THE MAMBI CONGRESS.

The so-called Cuban House of Representatives, in session at Bejucal de Jiguani, have formally deposed Cespedes from the Presidency, by virtue of the powers conceded the legislative branch in articles seven, eight and nine of the Constitution of Guimaro. The object of this act is understood to be the restoration to power of the old Junta of New York.

PANCHO AGUILERA

will take charge of the Presidency, which is now filled *ad interim* by the Marquis of Santa Lucia, a member of the House of Representatives. Under the new administration Vicente Garcia becomes Secretary of War; Dr. Maceo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Calixto Garcia, Commander-in Chief of the forces operating in the Eastern Department.

CUBA.

Preparation for a Winter Campaign Against the Rebellion—Colonial Opinion of Castelar's Ministerial Position—Citizen Call to the Executive—Reinforcements from Europe.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Dec. 16, 1873.

The proposed enrolment for military duty of all men between 18 and 45 years of age, a fourth of whom are to be conscripted for active service, is gaining advocates. The *Diario* says:—

We are now at the 15th of December, and have raised no means and done nothing new to crush the rebellion. Whoever thinks the contrary makes a mistake. Let us give a fresh impulse to the winter campaign if we would advance on the road to pacification of the Island. Time passes. Seventy-four follows seventy-three. The enemy will gain time and territory, and we will have cause to deplore our criminal vacillation. Without a great and united movement on our part the war will drag on as it has to the present hour. It has consumed annually from 10,000 to 15,000 soldiers and $40,000,000. When we find ourselves fallen never to rise again we will bitterly regret our short-sighted lack of preparation.

CASTELAR'S CABINET.

The *Voz de Cuba* shows that the prolonged resistance of Cartagena is draining the resources of Spain and weakening her power. Castelar is not strong enough now to oppose the exactions of foreign governments, which nearly all tend to the destruction of Cuba; and the longer his declining power is respected and obeyed in Cuba the greater is the probability that the object of these foreign demands will be accomplished.

CITIZEN CONSERVATISM.

Several letters appear in the evening journals addressed to the Captain General and calling on him to declare the island in a state of siege and to enrol the citizens.

SPANISH REINFORCEMENTS.

A steamer from Cadiz arrived to-day with 800 soldiers and 150 seamen.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Wyoming will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Died.

WARDLOW.—On Tuesday, December 16, at No. 394 Second street, Williamsburg, N. Y., MARY JANE, the beloved wife of William H. Wardlow, aged 32 years.

Her remains will be removed for interment on Thursday, at two o'clock P. M., to Cypress Hills Cemetery. Friends will please accept this notice.

Hull (England) papers please copy.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

Wet Feet Are Apt to Travel Towards the graveyard. Cure the colds they produce with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A.—Espenscheid's Holiday Hat for 1874. The Christmas week, the season of gayety and social reunions is upon us, and as its fitting accompaniment, ESPENSCHEID has the pleasure of announcing that his holiday HATS are ready for inspection and sale at 118 Nassau street.

Ask for Goodall's—The Finest Imported and cheapest Domestic PLAYING CARDS. Beautiful new patterns. Sold everywhere.

A Pure and Delicious Tobacco is Surbrug's GOLDEN SCEPTRE.

A.—Holiday Styles of Gentlemen's HATS and SEALSKIN CAPS at lowest prices.
F. ERNENWEIN, 148 Nassau street.

A.—Hernia. No Intelligent Person Will buy any metal spring, iron hoop finger pad. The ELASTIC TRUSS, 683 Broadway, holds rupture comfortably till soon permanently cured; 28 branch offices in principal cities.

A Positive Cure for Diphtheria and scarlet fever.—CHEESEMAN'S ARABIAN BALSAM, established 50 years, never fails. At drug stores or at 83 John street.

A Free Gift is Doubly Valuable.—Go to KNOX'S, when selecting Christmas presents. His stock of FURS is magnificent and his prices low, while Knox is the recognized hatter of the metropolis. His stores are No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Auction Sale of Watches and Jewelry this afternoon and evening.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway.

As a Standard Remedy for Coughs and Colds PORTER'S COUGH BALSAM is acknowledged by all who have given it a trial as the most reliable. It is particularly adapted to affections of the throat and lung diseases. Price 35c., 50c. and 75c. a bottle.

Baker's Chocolate.—A Good Cup of Cocoa is easily had if you will insist on your grocer furnishing W. BAKER & CO.'S BREAKFAST COCOA.

Baker's Chocolate.—If You Wish the best VANILLA CHOCOLATE get BAKER'S.

Christmas

has annually been made happy in thousands of homes for the last [illegible] years by the present of a
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE.

Nos. 625 and 1,141 Broadway, New York.
No. 306 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
No. 8 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye is, By Far, the best extant; always reliable, perfectly harmless and true to nature. Sold everywhere.

Dunville & Co.—The Irish Distilleries, Belfast, Ireland, are the largest holders of Whiskey in the world. Their OLD IRISH WHISKEY is recommended by the medical profession in preference to French brandy. Supplied in casks or cases. United States Branch, 51 Broad street, New York.

Dyspepsia.—Dr. Sharp's Specific Prevents CONSUMPTION by curing preceding and associated Indigestions. Brooklyn—Kitchen's, 349 Fulton and Douglas', Fulton, corner Pearl street.

For Upwards of Thirty Years Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well tried remedy.

For the Best Opera, Field and Marine GLASSES, SEMMONS, Optician, 687 Broadway.

For Eyeglasses and Spectacles Go To SEMMONS, Optician, 687 Broadway.

Fountain's India Store,
Thirteenth street and Broadway.
Very choice and novel assortment of Goods at ruinous prices. Opposite Wallack's Theatre.

Giles & Co.'s Liniment Iodide of Ammonia cures Paralysis, Chilblains and Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism, &c. Best combination ever discovered. Price 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Depot 451 Sixth avenue.

Havana Lottery.—Extraordinary Drawing; $1,200,000 distributed. (Prize every seven tickets.) We sold last extraordinary drawing capital prize, $500,000. Prizes cashed, circulars sent, information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street; box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Mrs. Shaw's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Warranted. All druggists; $1. Depot, GILES & CO., 451 Sixth avenue, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery—Extraordinary.—$1,200,000 distributed (prize in every seven tickets); prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; Spanish bank bills and governments purchased.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall street, New York.

Wigs—Toupees.—G. Rauchfuss, Practical WIG and TOUPEE maker. 44 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A.

SUPERB BOOKS.

A magnificent collection of Fine Art and Standard Works, Missals, Original Manuscripts, &c., mostly in elegant bindings, just received from London and now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale Rooms. Among them may be mentioned:—

Selby's British Ornithology, with 225 beautifully colored plates, the full natural size of the birds. 2 vols., atlas folio.
Thackeray's Works. 22 vols., tree calf extra.
Two magnificent Missals, on vellum.
British Gallery of Pictures. India proofs, on large paper.
Canova's Works. Elegant outline plates, 3 vols., folio, large paper.
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De Bry's Historia Chronologica.
Gilray's Caricatures, with the suppressed plates.
Hogarth's Works. 153 plates, atlas folio.
Horticultural Society Transactions. Superbly colored plates, 10 vols.
Pennant's complete Works. Many hundred plates, 30 vols.
Costumes of Russia. Colored plates, 2 vols., royal folio.
Silvestre's Universal Paleography. 300 fac simile illuminations, 2 vols., atlas folio.
Westwood's Paleographica. 50 illuminated plates.
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Carlyle's complete Works. Best edition. 34 vols., tree calf.
Florence Gallery. 400 beautiful plates, 4 vols., royal folio.
Rawlinson's Five Great Monarchies. 3 vols., tree calf.
Pictures from Punch, by Leech. 3 vols., oblong 4to.
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Bronte's Novels. 7 vols., tree calf extra.
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De Foe's Works. 7 vols., half calf, gilt.
Macaulay's Works. 12 vols., tree calf extra.
Knight's History of England. 8 vols., 8vo, tree calf extra.
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Autographs. A very curious collection.
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Bridgewater Treatises. 9 vols., half calf extra.
Brougham's Works. 11 vols., half calf, gilt.
Centlivre's Works. 3 vols.
Caulfeild's Portraits. 2 vols., 4to, large paper.
Chambers' Encyclopædia. 10 vols. Maps and plates, and over 600 other works in the departments of Natural History, Biography, History, Fine Arts, Voyages and Travels, Fiction, Poetry, The Drama, Sciences, &c., &c.

The whole to be sold by auction, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY evenings next, at 7:30 o'clock.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

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"Fine Books,"
in superb bindings,
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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Market Steady and Awaiting Events.

GOLD ADVANCES.

The Policy of the Government as Reflected on Wall Street.

MONEY STRONGER.

Are There Breakers Ahead?

GOVERNMENT BONDS FIRM.

Other Securities Generally Unchanged and in Good Demand.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, Dec. 16—6 P. M.

The market to-day was unsteady, and it was plainly apparent that other influences than those emanating from Washington were being employed to affect prices. The fluctuations were not wide, it is true, but the want of permanent strength displayed indicated a want of faith on the part of some of the leaders in the possibilities of the future situation. The thought is beginning to creep into the minds of men that the increase of currency by payments from the $44,000,000 reserve has more than been offset and absorbed by the large advance of stocks since the panic. Nevertheless, there are still hundreds of operators who express the belief that Congress will continue

THE WORK OF INFLATION,

and, whatever may be the resultant evils, that the people will endorse the action of their representatives. It is impossible to form any conclusions on the subject; for if it be true that a half dozen interests have combined to supply bribes for our national legislators, and that money is ready to flow like water in order to secure the ends desired, prediction is useless, logic will be at fault and principle may well hide her head in shame. The reports from Congress and the Cabinet were not of a nature to excite speculation, except in so far as they referred to the increase of legal tenders, which to-day amounted to only $65,000. Practically it would be a blessing to Wall street if Secretary Richardson would issue his entire $44,000,000 of reserve and have done with the fever. At present he is doling out intoxication by the spoonful—mere driblets, that only create a taste for more and leave no good behind.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Early in the day money was comparatively easy at 7 per cent on call, but later in the day curiously hardened to 1-32 a 1-16 per diem. The banks are evidently beginning to exercise great caution again, and possibly discern something in the situation that means danger. Foreign exchange closed weak at a reduction of ⅛ a ¼ per cent on both classes of sterling. The late business was at 108¾ a 108 13-16 for prime sixty day sterling bills, and 109¾ for sight. The legal tender circulation, added to that already reported, was only $65,000. The loan certificates of the associated banks have been reduced to $4,485,000.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The following were the balances at the close of business to-day in the United States Treasury:—

Currency	$499,988
Coin	85,500,000
Certificates	31,500,000
Legal tenders outstanding	374,065,000
Increase since Monday	65,000

The customs receipts to-day were $252,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $26,000 on account of interest and $78,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds.

THE GOLD MARKET

to-day was unusually speculative, the price advancing from 111⅝ to 112⅝, and closing at 112½. There was considerable selling on the part of the German bankers, and handsome realizations from the profits made in the sharp advance. The rates paid for carrying to-day were 7, 1-32, 3-64, 4, and 7 per cent gold. The following have been the principal quotations in the Gold Room to-day:—

10 A. M.	111⅝	12:45 P. M.	112¼
10:15 A. M.	111⅝	1 P. M.	112¼
10:30 A. M.	111¾	1:15 P. M.	112⅝
10:45 A. M.	111¾	1:30 P. M.	112¼
11 A. M.	111⅝	1:45 P. M.	113¼
11:15 A. M.	111⅝	2 P. M.	112½
11:30 A. M.	111¾	2:15 P. M.	112⅜
11:45 A. M.	111⅞	2:30 P. M.	112⅝
12 M.	112⅛	2:45 P. M.	112¼
12:15 P. M.	112⅜	3 P. M.	112½
12:30 P. M.	112¼		

The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank to-day were as follows:—

Gold balances	$1,554,103
Currency balances	1,873,923
Gross clearings	80,766,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$68,446,508
Currency balances	2,685,076
Gold exchanges	4,121,538
Gold balances	1,001,661

EXPORTS.

The exports of produce from this port for the week ending to-day amounted to $5,375,915, which is an increase over last week of $205,851. The exports for the corresponding period of last year were $5,703,541, and $5,338,566 for 1871. The total exports since January 1, this year, are $287,725,024, against $231,292,588 last year, and $233,205,147 in 1871.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were active in the late dealings and closed at the highest prices of the day. The largest transactions were in 1881s, 1864s, 1867s and currency sixes. The closing quotations were as follows:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 116½; do. do. do. coupon, 120¾ a 121¼; do. do., 1862, registered, 114¼; do. five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 116; do. do., 1864, coupon, 117¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, 117¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, new, 119⅞ a 120¼; do. do., 1867, registered, 115½; do. do., coupon, 1868, 119¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 112¼ a 112½; do. do., coupon, 113¼; sixty-fives, 1881, coupon, 113 a 113¼; six per cent bonds, Pacific Railroad, 113¾ a 114.

RAILROAD BONDS.

The market in this department was generally active and showed a higher range of prices in many bonds, notably those of some of the Western roads. Central Pacifics reached 95½. Union Pacific bonds sold at 85½, land grants at 76½, incomes at 70⅜ a 71; Michigan Southern second at 94½; Michigan Central sevens at 92, Erie second at 99, Erie fourth at 95 and New Jersey Central first, new, at 103 a 104. The latest bids were as follows:—

New York Cen 6's, '83	91	Han & St Jo 8's, conv	78
New York Cen 6's, r. e.	85	Del, Lack & W 1st m	104¼
New York Cen 6's, sub.	85	Del, Lack & W 2d m	98
New York Cen 7's, '76	102	Del, L & W 7's, con	95½
N Y Cen 7's, con, '76	102	Tol & Wab 1st m ex	94
Erie 1st m ex	100¼	Tol & Wab 1st m, St L D	86
Erie 2d m 7's, '79	98	Tol & Wab 2d m	86½
Erie 3d m 7's, '83	96	Tol & Wab equip bds	70
Erie 4th m 7's, '80	95	Tol & Wab cons con	74½
Erie 5th m 7's, '88	90	Gt West 1st m, '88	94
Long Dock bonds	91¾	Gt West 2d m, '93	79½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	87	Galena & Chic ex	101½
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	100	Galena & Chic 2d m	95
Harlem con m & s f 6's	98	Chi, R I & Pac	104
Alb & Susq 1st bds	103	Morris & Essex 1st m	104
Alb & Susq 2d bds	95½	Morris & Essex 2d m	99¼
Mich Cen con 7's, 1902	92	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 1st	103
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	107	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d m	100
Mich So 7 p c, 2d m	94	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 3d m	92½
Mich So & N I s f 7 p.c.	101	Pitts, F W & C 8 p c, e b	101
Clev & Tol s f	102	Clev & Pitts con s f	90½
Clev, P & A old bds	98½	Clev & Pitts 4th m	87
C, P & A new bds	90	Chic & Alton s f	98
Buff & Erie new bds	91	Chic & Alton 1st m	102½
Lake Shore div bds	89	Chic & Alton income	91
Lake Shore con c bds	94	Ohio & Miss con s f	90
Lake Shore con r bds	91	Ohio & Miss con	90
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	98	Ohio & Miss 2d m, con	77
Cen Pac gold bds	95	St Louis & I M 1st m	93¼
Cen Pac State aid bds	100¼	St Louis & I M 2d m	74¾
Western Pacific bds	85	Mil & St P 8's, 1st m, P D	106
Union Pac 1st m bds	85½	Mil & St P 1st m 7 3-10, P D	92
Union Pac inc 10's	70⅞	Mil & St P 7's, gold, R D	84
Alt & T H 1st m	100	Mil & St P 1st m, La C D	90¼
Alt & T H 2d m pref	87	Chic & Mil 1st m	93
North Mo 1st m	83½	Joliet & Chic 1st m	104
Chic & N W s f	100	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	85
Chic and N W int bds	92½	Col, Chic & Ind C 2d m	65
Chic & N W con bds	87½	Tol, Peoria & War, E D	67
Chic & N W exten bds	80	Tol, Peoria & War, W D	64½
Chic & N W 1st m	99½	Bost, H & E 1st m	27
Chic & N W con g bds	75	Bost, H & E, guarnt'd	31
Chic & N W con g bds, r	79	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	74
Han & St Jo 1 s	90	Bur, C R & Min 1st 7's, g	52

THE FOREIGN MARKET

was reported steady. In the open money market there was no change from the condition yesterday. The gain of bullion in the Bank of England to-day was £15,000. The following are the latest quotations:—Consols for money, 91⅞ a 92; consols for account, 92 a 92⅛; five-twenty bonds of 1865 (old), 94¾; five-twenty bonds of 1867, 95½ a 95⅝; ten-forty bonds, 92⅜ a 92⅝; new fives, 92; Erie Railway shares, 37 a 37¼. In Paris rentes are quoted at 58-50. The following are the Amsterdam prices:—Central Pacific first mortgage bonds, 81; Union Pacific first mortgage bonds, 71½; Union Pacific shares, 27¼; Northwest preferred, 61; St. Paul preferred, 55½.

BANK SHARES.

Bank shares sold at 119 for Merchants', 135 for Mechanics', 108 for State of New York, 65 for Central National, 100 for Fourth National and 95 for Ninth National. The late bids were as follows:—New York, 120; Manhattan, 140; Mechanics', 134; America, 146; City, 250; Fulton, 140; Gallatin National, 122; State of New York, 108; Commerce, 113¼; Mercantile, 104; American Exchange, 105; Chatham, 120; Bank of the Republic, 100; Bank of North America, 70; Irving, 125; Metropolitan, 125; Market, 110; Nassau, 100; Corn Exchange, 120; Park, 125; Central National, 65; Fourth National, 99; Ninth National, 97; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 75; German American, 89.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

were comparatively neglected. The late bids were:—Missouri sixes, 93; do. do., Hannibal and St. Joseph issue, 91¼; do. do., sixes, Asylum or University, 90; Tennessee sixes, old, 80¾; do. do., new, 80¼; Virginia sixes, old, 36; do. do., new, 40; do. do., consolidated, 49½; do. do., deferred, 10; Georgia sixes, 65; do. sevens, new, 85; North Carolina sixes, old, 23; do., North Carolina Railroad Company, coupon, 35; do. do., ex coupon, 25; do. do., funding act of 1866, 17; do. do., new, 14; South Carolina sixes, 24; do. do., January and July, 11.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The principal activity was in Western Union, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Northwest common and St. Paul, with a fair distribution of business in the general line of shares. Western Union sold at 74 a 73¾ a 73½ a 74, and in the afternoon at 75 a 74¾ a 74⅞ a 75—the close. Rock Island ranged between 98¼ a 98¾, closing at the latter figure. Pacific Mail began at 39¼, receded 1 per cent, recovered to 39⅜, but closed at 38⅞. Lake Shore moved from 76¾ to 77¼, but declined to the opening price. Atlantic and Pacific advanced to 11. New York Central sold at 95⅞ a 96 a 96¼ a 96 a 96⅛. Ohio and Mississippi vibrated between 30¾ and 31½, closing at 31⅛. Northwest, common, was steady at 56¼ a 56½ a 56⅝ a 56⅝, and closed at 56⅛; the preferred stock sold at 70⅜ a 70½ a 70 a 70⅛. Union Pacific opened at 31, sold up ⅜ per cent and closed at 31⅜. Wabash opened at 53, receded a fraction or two, recovered, but eventually yielded to pressure and went off to 52½. St. Paul sold at 41 a 40⅞ a 41⅛ a 41¼. Hannibal and St. Joseph continues firm at 27¼ a 27½ a 27⅜ a 27⅞. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western closed at 102⅛. C., C. and I. C. ranged between 26⅝ and 27⅞.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
N.Y.C. and H. R. stock con.	95⅞	96⅛	95⅞
Harlem	122	122½	122
Erie	*45	45	45
Lake Shore	76¾	77¼	76¾
Wabash	53	53¼	52½
Northwestern	56¼	56⅝	55¾
Northwestern preferred	70⅜	70⅝	70
Rock Island	98¼	98¾	98¼
Fort Wayne	90	90	90
Mil. and St. Paul	41	41¼	40⅞
Mil. and St. Paul pref.	63½	64	63½
Ohio and Mississippi	30¾	31½	30¾
New Jersey Central	100¾	100⅞	100¾
Union Pacific	31	32	30¾
C., C. and Ind. C.	26⅝	28	26⅝
Pittsburg	84	84	84
Western Union	74	75	73½
Pacific Mail	39¼	39⅜	38¾

*Bid.

In Philadelphia stocks were strong. We quote:—Pennsylvania sixes, 109; Reading Railroad, 55½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 17¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45⅜.

MEMORANDA.

The January coupons of the mortgage bonds of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railroad and the Newburg and New Jefferson Railroad Companies will be paid on maturity at the office of the Erie Railway Company. The Erie Company's coupons, however, on the bonds secured by mortgage of the Buffalo branch, will be paid as usual at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

The New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company has declared a dividend of five per cent on its capital stock, payable January 2.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company has declared a dividend of five per cent, payable January 2.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Dec. 16—10 A. M., Before Call.

300	shs West Un Tel...c	74	200	shs Chi & NW RR	56¼
100	do	74	100	do	56½
200	do	73⅞	400	do	56¼
600	do	73¾	200	do	56
500	do	73⅞	300	do	55¾
800	do	73¾	100	do	56
100	do...c	73¾	100	Chi N W RR pf..b3	70⅝
200	do	73⅞	100	do..b5	70½
1200	do	74	100	do..s3	70¼
100	do	73⅞	100	do	70
100	Chi & R I RR	98½	300	Bost, H & E RR	2⅜
100	do	98¼	700	Un Pac RR	31
400	Pac Mail SS Co	39¼	300	do	31⅛
200	do	39⅛	800	do	31¼
200	do	39¼	500	do	31⅛
100	do	39⅜	200	do..s3	31
300	do	39⅛	600	do	31⅛
200	do	39	400	do	31⅛
100	do...c	39⅛	200	do	31⅛
900	do	39	2200	do	31
500	do	38⅞	700	do	31⅛
200	do	39	200	do	31¼
100	Han & St Jo RR	27½	100	do..s3	31¼
100	do...c	27⅝	700	do	31⅜
100	L S & M S RR	76¾	100	do..c	31¼
200	do...c	76⅞	700	do	31⅜
300	do	77	300	do...c	31⅜
400	do..s3	77	600	Tol & W RR	53
500	do	77⅛	100	do	53¼
900	do	77	200	do...c	53¼
200	do..b3	77	200	do	53⅛
1100	do	76⅞	200	do	52⅞
500	do	77⅛	200	do...c	52¾
100	do..b5	77	100	do..b60	53¼
100	At & Pac pf	11	100	do	53
100	do..s3	11	300	do..s3	53
200	N Y C & H R RR..s3	95⅞	300	Mil & St P RR	41
100	do..s3	95¾	100	do...c	41
600	do...c	95⅞	100	do	40⅞
300	do	96	200	do	41
400	Ohio & Miss RR	30¾	100	do	41⅛
300	do	31	200	C, C & I C RR	26⅝
100	do	31⅛	200	do...c	26¾
200	do	31	100	do...c	26⅝
100	do	30⅞	565	do	27
100	do	30¾	2300	do	27⅛
100	do	30⅞	100	do..s3	27⅛
100	do	31			

10:15 and 11:30 A. M.

$3000	US 6's, r. '81	116½	$500	US 5-20, c, '67	120
2500	US 5-20, c, '64	116	25000	do...b c	119⅞
1000	US 5-20, c, '65	116¼	3500	do	119⅞
500	US 5-20, c, '65, n. b c	119	10,000	US 5's, c, '81	113
1000	US 5-20, c, '67	119⅝	10000	US 5's 10-40, r. b c	112½
5000	do	119⅝	1000	do	112¼

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$3000	N Y S 7's, b l, r.	102	15	shs N Y C & H R RR	96
500	N Y Cen 6's, '83	91	200	do...b c. b3	96
500	do...b c	92	500	do	95¾
1000	Erie 2d m	99	300	Clev & Pitts guar	84
1000	Erie 4th m	95	100	Chi & R I RR...b c	98⅛
6000	Alb & Sus 1st	103¼	200	do	98½
2000	Alb & Sus 2d m	95½	500	L S & M S RR. b c. b3	76⅞
2000	Cen Pac gld bds	95⅛	400	do..s3	76¾
3000	do	95⅜	200	do	77
2000	do...b c	95⅛	100	do...c	77⅛
15000	Mich South 2d. b c	94½	2100	do	77¼
10000	Mich Cen 7's..b c	92	1200	do	77⅛
5000	Un P RR 1st m	85½	600	do	77⅛
3000	Un Pac 7's, l g b.	76½	100	do	77
3000	Un Pac 10's, inc	70⅝	100	do	76⅞
1000	do	70⅞	100	Panama RR...b c	97½
3000	do	71	30	do	99
6000	Alt & T H inc	70	175	do	98
2000	H&St J 8's con	78⅛	600	Un Pac RR...b c	31¼
3000	Tol & W 1st m	94	900	do	31⅛
5000	T & W 1st, St L D.	86	200	do..s3	31⅛
1000	Tol & Wab 2d	86½	1300	do	31¼
10000	Tol & W con c	74½	100	do	31¼
2000	St L & I M 2d	74	200	do..b3	31
1000	do	74⅜	100	do	31⅛
1000	Ohio & M con s f	91	100	do..b15	31⅛
2000	St L & I M 1st	94	100	do	31⅛
2000	N J Cen 1st m. n	103	200	do	31¼
5000	do	103¼	500	Chi & NW RR...b c	56
3000	do	104	200	do	55⅞
3000	Chic & Mil 1st m	93½	200	do	55⅞
10000	M & St P 7 3-10. b c	93	100	do	56
2000	C, C, C & I 1st	92	100	do	56¼
4000	Del & H, 1st, '84 c	101⅛	100	do..b60	56¼
20	shs Merchants' B'k	119	100	Chi & NW RR pf. b c	70⅛
110	Mechanics' B'k	135	25	N J Cen RR	100⅞
10	B'k State of N Y	108	25	do	101
38	Cent'l Nat B'k	65	100	do	100⅞
10	Fourth Nat B'k	100	300	Mil & St P RR...b c	40⅝
10	Ninth Nat Bank	95	100	do	41
170	N Y Gas Co	130	400	do	41⅛
400	West Un Tel...b c	74	100	do	41¼
500	do	73⅞	200	Mil & St P RR pf. b c	63¼
100	do...c	73⅞	300	Tol, W & W RR. b c	53¼
300	do	73⅞	100	do	53⅛
100	do	73¾	100	do...c	53¼
200	do	73⅞	100	Bos, H & E RR	2½
1100	do	73⅞	30	P, Ft W & C guar	97
700	do	74	100	Del. L & W RR	101⅞
1000	do	74⅛	100	do	102
100	do	74⅛	50	Chi & Alt RR	102
400	do	74⅛	100	St L & I M RR...b c	24
800	do	74⅛	100	L'ville & N RR. b c	53
1800	do	74⅛	100	Ohio & Miss RR pf.	57
2900	do	74⅛	100	Ohio & Miss RR...b c	30⅞
300	Md Coal Co	19	400	do	31⅛
12	D & H Canal Co	114⅛	100	do	31⅛
45	do...b c	115	100	do..b3	31⅛
14	do	115⅛	100	C, C & I C RR	27⅛
300	Pac M SS Co...b c	38⅞	200	do...c	27⅛
1000	do	38⅞	800	do	27⅛
800	do	38¾	600	do	27½
200	do	38⅞	1200	do	27⅛
300	do	38⅞	100	do..b3	27⅛
400	do	38⅞	1100	do	27⅛
100	do	38⅞	700	do	27⅛
100	do	38⅞	900	do	27⅛
100	do	38⅞	100	do..s3	27⅛
200	do..b30	39	100	do	27⅛
100	do..b3	38⅞	300	do	27⅛
400	do	38⅞	1100	do	27⅛
100	do	39	100	do...c	27⅛
100	do...c	38⅞	200	do	27⅛
500	do	38⅞	1300	do	27⅛
100	do	39⅛	200	do..s3	27⅛
100	do	39½	150	Han & St Jo RR. b c	27⅛
100	do...c	39	100	do	27⅛
10	Adams Ex	91¼	200	Han & St Jo R pf. b c	35½
100	U S Ex Co	69	100	do	35⅞

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

400	shs West Un Tel	74⅛	200	shs Un Pac RR	31⅛
300	do	74⅛	1100	do	31¼
100	do	74⅛	600	do	31⅛
100	do	74⅛	300	do	31⅛
100	do...c	74⅛	100	Chi & N W RR..s3	56⅛
200	do	74⅛	100	do	56¼
500	do	74⅛	100	do	56
200	do...c	74⅛	200	do..s3	56
100	do...c	74⅛	100	do..b60	56⅜
500	do..b3	74⅛	200	do	56¼
3500	do	74⅛	100	Mil & St P RR..s3	41⅛
200	do	74⅛	200	do	41⅛
200	do	74⅛	200	do...c	41⅛
400	do	74⅛	100	do..b3	41⅛
100	do..b3	74⅛	200	do	41⅛
900	do	74⅛	300	do	41⅛
200	do..b3	74⅛	350	do..s3	41⅛
100	Brunswick Land...c	3	700	do	41⅛
200	N Y C & H R RR	96⅛	100	Chi & R I RR	98⅝
100	do..s3	96⅛	500	do	98⅛
700	L S & M S RR	77	200	Ohio & Miss RR	31⅛
100	do...c	77	200	do...c	31⅛
100	do	77⅛	300	do	31⅛
100	do..s3	77	300	do	31⅛
400	do	77	400	do	31⅛
400	Tol & Wab RR	53⅛	200	Han & St Jo RR	27⅛
200	do	53⅛	100	do	27⅛
100	do	53	400	do..b3	27⅛
1100	Un Pac RR	31½	100	Han & St Jo RR pf.	36⅛
300	do	31⅛	900	C, C & I C RR	27⅛
1400	do	31⅛	400	do	27⅛
1800	do	31⅛	600	do	27⅛
300	do..s3	31⅛	200	do..b3	28
1500	do	31⅛	200	do	28
200	do	31⅛	800	do	27⅛
700	do	31⅛	200	do	27⅛
100	do..s3	31⅛	500	do..b60	28⅛

2:15 P. M.

$500	US 6's, c, '81	120⅝	$32000	US 5-20, c, '67	120
25000	do	121	500	do	119⅞
20000	do...b c	121	55000	do...b c	120
10000	US 5-20, c, '64...b c	117	5000	US 10-40, c	113½
25000	do	117¼	8000	US 6's, cur	113⅛
14500	do	117¼	20000	do	113⅛
7000	US 5-20 c, '65	117¼	10000	do...b c	113⅛
5000	US 5-20, c, '65, n.	119			

Second Board—1 P. M.

$5000	Can South 1st m	62	400	shs L S & M S RR	76⅛
5000	do...b c c	62	500	do	77
21000	Un P RR 1st m	85½	40	do	76⅛
2000	Un Pac 10's, inc	71	15	do	76⅛
1000	C & R I & Pac 7's	104⅛	200	do	76⅞
1000	St L & I M 2d	74⅛	100	do	76⅞
15000	C & NW c c g bds	80	300	Un Pac RR...b c	31⅛
10000	H & St Jo 8's. c b c	78⅛	500	do	31⅛
10	shs Ger-Amer Bk	90	500	do	31⅛
100	Pac M SS Co...b c	38⅞	700	do	31⅛
100	do	38⅞	500	do	31⅛
100	do..s3	38⅞	500	do	31⅛
100	do..s3	38⅞	300	do	31⅛
200	do	38⅞	400	do	31⅛
200	N Y C & H R RR. b c	96⅛	200	do	31⅛
1400	do	96⅛	200	do...c	31⅛
300	Harlem RR	122	700	do	31⅛
100	Mich Cen RR	75⅛	1200	do	31⅛
300	West Un Tel...b c	74⅛	10	N J Cen RR...b c	101
2400	do	74⅛	200	Chi & NW RR...b c	56
1100	do	75	500	do	56
100	do	75	200	do..s3	55⅞
100	do..b3	74⅛	500	do	55⅞
500	do	74⅛	100	Chi&NW R pf b c b60	71
200	do	74⅛	100	Mil & St P pf	64
300	do	74⅛	100	do	63⅜
200	do	74⅛	100	Tol, W & W RR. b c	53
1000	do	74⅛	100	do	52⅞
100	do..b3	74⅛	200	do	52⅞
300	do	74⅛	100	do	53
200	do	74⅛	50	do	53
400	do	74⅛	100	do..s3	52⅞
600	do	74⅛	200	Del. L & W RR	102⅛
100	do..b3	74⅛	57	do...b c	102⅛
800	do	74⅛	120	Morris & Es RR	88
200	do..b3	74⅛	100	Chi & Alt RR b c b60	103
600	do	74⅛	100	Ohio & Miss RR. b c	31⅛
100	L S & M S RR...b c	76⅛	200	C, C & I C RR	27⅛
200	do	76⅛	200	do	27⅛
100	do..s3	76⅛	500	do	27⅛

2 to 3 P. M.

400	shs West Un Tel	74⅛	200	shs Chi & R I RR. b3	98⅛
200	do	74⅛	100	do	98⅛
100	do	74⅛	500	Un Pac RR	31⅛
2400	do	74⅛	1900	do	31⅛
700	do..b3	74⅛	100	do	31⅛
2600	do	74⅛	800	do	31⅛
500	do	75	300	Mil & St Paul RR	41⅛
200	do	75	200	Chi & N W RR	55⅞
300	do	74⅛	200	do	56
800	Pac M SS Co	39	200	do	56⅛
400	do	38⅞	100	do..b15	56⅛
200	Con Coal	49⅛	100	Del, L & W RR	102⅛
200	N Y Cen & H R RR	96⅛	150	Tol & W RR	52⅞
200	do	96	200	do	52⅞
200	do	96⅛	200	do	52⅞
100	do	96⅛	200	do	52⅞
100	L S & M S RR	76⅛	200	do	52⅞
100	do	76⅛	100	Ohio & Miss RR	31⅛
400	do	76⅛	900	C, C & I C RR	27⅛
300	do	76⅛	300	do..b3	27⅛

CLOSING PRICES—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Un Tel	74⅞	a	75	Union Pacific	31⅜	a	31½
Quicksilver	27½	a	28	Chi & N W	56	a	56⅛
Adams Express	92	a	92½	Chi & N W pref.	69½	a	70½
Wells-Fargo Ex	71½	a	72½	Chicago & R I	98⅜	a	98½
Amer Ex	58	a	58½	Mil & St Paul	41½	a	41⅝
U S Express	67½	a	68½	Mil & St Paul pf	63½	a	64
Pacific Mail	38⅞	a	39	Toledo & Wab	52¾	a	52⅞
New York Cen	96⅛	a	96¼	Ohio & Miss	31	a	31⅛
Harlem	122	a	123	Han & St Jo	27½	a	27⅝
Bost, Hart & E	2⅛	a	2½	Han & St Jo pf.	35	a	37
Lake Shore	76⅝	a	76¾	C, C & I C	27⅜	a	27⅝

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Firm—Flour Firm—Wheat, Corn and Oats were Easier—Pork and Lard Easier—Coffee Firm—Sugar Easy—Petroleum Steady—Naval Stores Unchanged—Freights Steady—Metals Quiet—East India Goods Steady—Wool Less Active, but Firm—Whiskey Higher.

TUESDAY, Dec. 16—6 P. M.

The growing probabilities of a further considerable augmentation of the volume of currency by the government is already exerting considerable influence in commercial circles. The important advance in the gold premium is looked upon as of unusual significance, and is no longer regarded as the result of a tilt between the bulls and bears of the Gold Room. An increase in the volume of paper money means a greater discrepancy between paper and gold, and by consequence higher paper values for all sorts of merchandise. Hence, the alarm having been sounded, prices have already begun to advance. The administration being committed to inflation, there is little doubt that the requisite Congressional consent will be forthcoming. At all events gold has advanced considerably in anticipation of it, while merchandise appears to be following on. At the Produce Exchange things were somewhat mixed, the sharp speculative movement in certain commodities being checked, while other articles were more fully dealt in. Flour was quiet but very firm. Wheat was fairly active for export, both on the spot and to arrive, the future sales showing an improvement, while the market for lots on the spot was easy, particularly for car lots, of which the offerings nowadays mainly consist. Corn was easier, but fairly active. Oats were dull and lower. Whiskey, in anticipation of a higher tone, was excited and decidedly higher. Pork and lard were the turn easier, but closed with more buoyancy. Freights were quiet. Groceries were firm. Cotton was in good demand and firm for both spot and future. Petroleum was steady and in moderate demand. Naval stores were unchanged. Metals were quiet, but prices for most descriptions were steady. Wool was less active, but the market remained firm.

ASHES.—Receipts for the past three days, 42 packages. The market continued dull, with pots quoted nominally at 6¾c. a 7c. per lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Bricks have been only in light request, with prices not essentially changed. We append our former quotations, as follows:—Pale, $4 a $4 25 per M.; Jersey, $6 50 a $7; up river, $6 25 a $7 25; Haverstraw Bay, $7 25 a $8 25; Croton, fronts, brown, $14 a $15; dark, $15 a $16; red, $16 a $17; Philadelphia, $25 50 a $30 50; Baltimores, $50 a $58. Lots delivered were quoted thus:—Pale, $6 a $6 25; Jersey, $8 50 a $9; up river, $8 25 a $9 25; Haverstraw Bay, $9 25 a $10 25; Croton, $17 a $18 for brown; $18 a $19 for dark; $19 a $20 for red; Philadelphia, $33 50 a $37 50. Lime was in limited request and quoted steady, at $1 10 for Rockland common and $1 75 for do. lump. Cement was quiet and without noticeable change in value. Quoted at $1 75 per bbl. for Rosendale, $4 50 a $4 75 for Roman and $5 50 a $5 75 for Portland. Laths were moderately sought after and quoted steady at $1 90 a $2.

BUTTER.—All qualities were in fair request, the better grades, however, being in favor. Prices were firm, with following figures current:—New York State and Pennsylvania, selected pails, 40c. a 42c.; do., firkins, good to fine, 34c. a 36c.; do., fair to good, 31c. a 34c.; State half firkin tubs, good to choice, 36c. a 40c.; fair to good do., 33c. a 36c.; common to fair do., 30c. a 33c.; State Welsh tubs, good to choice, 34c. a 37c.; fair to good do., 31c. a 34c.; common to fair do., 28c. a 31c.; Ohio Western Reserve, good to choice, 30c. a 33c.; fair to good do., 28c. a 30c.; Indiana, Illinois and Central Ohio, good to choice, 30c. a 33c.; fair to good do., 28c. a 30c.; common to fair do., 25c. a 28c.; bakers' butter, 20c. a 23c.; Michigan, good to choice, 32c. a 35c.; do., fair to good 28c. a 32c.

CHEESE.—The demand has been fair, both from the home trade and for export, quoted as follows:—New York State factory, fancy, 14¼c. a 14½c.; round lots fine, 14c.; common to fair do., 11½c. a 12½c.; State farm dairy, good to prime, 12½c. a 13½c.; fair to good, 11c. a 12½c.; Western factory, good to choice, 12½c. a 13½c.; fair to good, 11½c. a 12½c.; inferior, 9c. a 10c.; skims, 4c. a 8c.

CORDAGE.—Trade has been moderate, but principally for small lots. Prices were quoted steady, as follows:—Manila, large and small sizes, 17c. a 18c.; do. bolt rope yarns, 19c. a 20c.; tarred Manila, 16½c.; Sisal ropes, 15c. a 16c.; New Zealand cordage, 15c. a 16c.; Russia bolt rope, 17c.

CANDLES.—The market has been moderately active in a distributing way, with prices ruling steady. We quote:—Sperm, 28c.; patent do., 38c. a 39c.; stearic, 28c. a 29c.; paraffine, 28c. a 30c.; adamantine, 18c.

COFFEE.—The market continued very strong for all descriptions. We heard of sales, since our last, of 2,018 bags Rio, ex Bride, on private terms; 300 bags of Porto Rico at 25¼c. a 25½c.; at Baltimore, 3,500 bags Rio, ex New Light, at 25c.; at New Orleans, 4,000 bags of do., ex Lizzie Fox, at 24c. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 22¼c. a 23c.; fair do., 24c. a 24¼c.; good do., 25c. a 25¼c.; prime do., 25¾c. a 26c.; extreme range for lots, 22¼c. a 26c., gold, per lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Java, government bags, 29c. a 30c.; do., grass mats, 30c. a 31½c.; Singapore, 25c. a 27c.; Maracaibo, 24c. a 26c.; Laguayra, 24c. a 26c.; Jamaica, 22c. a 23½c.; St. Domingo, 19½c. a 20c.; Porto Rico, 22½c. a 24½c.; Costa Rica, 23c. a 25c.; Mexican, 23c. a 24c.; Savanilla, 23c. a 25½c.; Curacoa, 23c. a 24c. Messrs. William Scott & Sons, in their circular of this date, report the stock of Rio, in first hands, in the United States as follows:—Galveston, 6,000 bags; New Orleans, 9,733; Mobile, 2,400; Savannah, 500; Charleston, 2,500; Baltimore, 10,436; New York, 39,300; total, 69,869.

COTTON on the spot was in good demand, with prices ruling steady. Forward delivery was moderately active at an advance of 1-16c. per lb. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14½	14½
Good ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Strict good ordinary	15⅝	15⅝	15 11-16	15 11-16
Low middling	15⅞	16	16⅛	16⅛
Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Good middling	17⅛	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝

—The quotations are based on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	1,838	383	2,221
Consumption	1,432	133	1,535
Speculation	13	7	20
Total	3,283	523	3,776

—Included in the above are 355 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening, after three o'clock—January, 100 at 16 5-32c., 300 at 16 1-16c., 900 at 16 1-32c.; February, 400 at 16 9-16c., 100 at 16⅝c., 200 at 16 17-32c.; March, 300 at 16 15-16c., 100 at 16 29-32c., 700 at 16⅞c.; April, 100 at 17 7-32c. Total, 3,200 bales. To-day up to three P. M.—January, 200 at 16⅛c., 300 at 16 3-16c., 1,300 at 16 5-32c., 600 at 16⅛c., 600 at 16 3-32c., 500 at 16 1-32c., 500 at 16 1-16c., 100 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16 1-16c., 1,000 at 16⅛c., 400 at 16 1-16c., 100 at 16 3-32c., 100 at 16 1-32c., 300 at 16 1-16c., 300 at 16 1-32c., 800 at 16 1-16c., 100 at 16 3-32c., 900 at 16⅛c.; February, 100 at 16⅝c., 100 at 16 9-16c., 200 at 16 19-32, 500 at 16⅝c., 400 at 16 9-16c., 200 at 16 17-32c., 1,000 at 16⅝c., 100 at 16 17-32c., 100 at 16 19-32c., 400 at 16⅝c., 200 at 16 19-32c., 1,100 at 16 9-16c., 300 at 16 17-32c.; March, 300 at 17 1-32c., 100 at 16 15-16c., 500 at 16 31-32c., 200 at 16 15-16c.; April, 100 at 17 7-32c., 200 at 17⅛c., 300 at 17 3-16c.; May, 300 at 17⅜c. Total, 15,800 bales. Grand total, 20,600 bales. The receipts at the various ports were as follows:—Galveston, 2,424 bales; New Orleans, 11,426; Mobile, 3,924; Savannah, 3,004; Charleston, 2,911; Wilmington, 525; Norfolk, 1,846; New York, 557; Boston, 104; Philadelphia, 69. Total, 26,820 bales. This day last week, 27,382. This day last year, 25,880. Rates on cotton to foreign ports were quoted steady as follows:—To Havre, by steam, 1⅜c.; by sail, 1⅛c.; Hamburg, by steam, 5½ marks per 100 lbs., equal to 1¼c.; by sail, 1⅛c.; Bremen, by steam, 1¼c.; by sail, 1⅛c.; Liverpool, by steam, ½d.; by sail, 5-16d. a ⅜d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 18,203 bbls.; wheat, 181,972 bushels; corn, 40,800 do.; corn meal, 1,400 bbls. and 3,890 bags; oats, 44,226 bushels; barley, 1,000 do.; rye, 1,300 do. The flour market ruled firm under a moderate demand. The sales since last report foot up about 19,400 bbls., including 9,000 bbls. of Southern and 200 bbls. of superfine rye, all at prices within the range of the subjoined quotations. Corn meal was quiet, but firm. Sales 300 bbls. at $4 15 a $4 25 for Western, $4 for Jersey and $4 50 for Brandywine. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50	a	$5 75
Superfine State	6 00	a	6 50
Extra State	6 75	a	7 00
Choice State	7 25	a	7 50
Superfine Western	5 75	a	6 25
Extra Western	6 75	a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00	a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 75	a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 50	a	7 60
Family	7 50	a	8 50
St. Louis, low extra	6 50	a	6 75
St. Louis, straight extra	7 00	a	7 25
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 50	a	8 00
St. Louis, choice family	8 50	a	10 50
California	Nominal.		
Rye flour	5 00	a	6 00
Southern, No. 2	4 00	a	5 50
Southern, superfine	5 75	a	6 25
Southern, extra	7 00	a	8 50
Southern, family	8 50	a	11 25
Corn meal, Western	4 10	a	4 25
Corn meal, Jersey	3 90	a	4 00
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 40	a	4 50
Caloric	3 90	a	4 00
Puncheons	18 00	f. o. b.	

—Wheat was in fair demand, but scarcely so firm. The sales were about 150,000 bushels at $1 57 a $1 59 for common to prime Chicago, $1 60 a $1 62 for common to prime Milwaukee, $1 61 for prime, to arrive next week; $1 62 a $1 63 for do., to arrive first half of January; $1 57½ for No. 2 Chicago, first half of January; $1 75 for white. Corn was also in firm demand, but easier; the sales foot up at out 160,000 bushels at 77½c. a 78c. for mixed in store, 80c. for do. afloat, 80c. for choice high mixed in store, market closing firm. Oats were dull and easier; the sales were only about 34,000 bushels at 55c. for dark, 56c. a 56½c. for good to choice mixed and 57½c. a 58½c. for white. Barley sold to the extent of 13,000 bushels at $1 40 a $1 45 for two-rowed State; Canada held at $1 75 a $1 80. Rye remained quiet; sales, 1,000 bushels of State at $1 06.

FEED.—The market was quiet, but firm. Quoted as follows:—100 lbs. sharps, $26; 100 lbs. or No. 1 middlings, $25 a $26; 80 lbs. or No. 2 middlings, $24 a $25; 60 lbs. or No. 1 feed, $24; 50 lbs. or medium feed, $24; 40 lbs. or No. 2 feed, $24 a $25; rye feed, $24 a $25; ground feed, $24 a $25 per ton.

FREIGHTS.—There has been a fair inquiry for accommodation by vessels on the berth, and rates were not essentially changed. Tonnage suitable to the petroleum trade was in demand, but for other purposes there was very little inquiry noticeable. Rates, without being quotably lower, favored the shipper. The engagements were:—To Liverpool—By steam, 4,000 bushels of corn for prompt shipment at 12d., 16,000 bushels of grain for do. at 12½d., 40,000 bushels of do. for next week at 12d. a 12½d., 2,000 bbls. flour at 4s., 2,000 boxes bacon at 60s., 100 tons of oilcake at 35s., 23 tons of leather and 25 bales of skins, both at 75s.; by sail, 500 boxes bacon at 41s. 3d. To London—By steam, 16,000 bushels of grain at 12½d., 1,000 bbls. flour at 4s. 6d., 70 hhds. of tobacco at 52s. 6d.; by sail, 29 hhds. of tobacco at 45s., and 80 tons of measurement goods at 40s. To Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 boxes bacon and 500 tierces of lard, both at 62s. 6d. The charters include:—A British bark, 427 tons, placed in the berth for general cargo; an Italian bark, hence to Palermo, 7,000 cases of refined petroleum at 28c.; an Italian bark, hence to Valencia, 8,000 cases capacity, full cargo of refined petroleum, at 7s. 6d. for bbls. and 40c. for cases; an Italian bark, from Philadelphia to a Mediterranean port, 2,800 bbls. of refined do. at 6s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark (now here), from do. to Bremen, 4,500 bbls. of refined do. at 7s.; an American bark, from do. to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom, 2,200 bbls. of refined do. at 7s. 6d., if to a Continental port 10 per cent additional; an American bark, from do. to Trieste, 2,000 bbls of refined do. on private terms. Late yesterday:—A German bark (relet), from —— to the Continent, full range of ports, 3,600 bbls. of refined do. at 7s. 6d.

GUNNIES.—There has been an improved inquiry for domestic cloth, with the market ruling steady. Sales since our last were reported of 1,000 rolls of domestic for future delivery, on private terms, and 50 bales of Borneo at 11¾c. Domestics quoted at 11c. for heavy average; light do. nominal; Borneo, 11¾c. for small lots; bags nominally 11½c.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market for hemp remained quiet with Manila quoted easier. Other descriptions were not materially changed in value. We quote:—Manila, 9¼c., gold; Sisal, 8c., gold nominally; dressed American, $2 20 a $2 25 for double, $1 90 a $1 95 for single, $1 20 a $1 25 for undressed; Russia clean, $2 25, gold; Italian, $3 a $3 10, gold. Jute remained quiet, but was quoted steady at 3c. a 5½c., gold. Jute butts were moderately sought after and realized former prices. Sales 1,000 bales in lots at 1 15-16c., currency, cash.

HAY AND STRAW.—The demand has been fair for both shipping and retail qualities of hay, and the market was in consequence firm. We quote:—Shipping hay, $1 05 a $1 10; retail qualities, $1 20 a $1 50; clover, $1 a $1 05; salt hay, 70c. a 80c.; straw, 80c. a 85c. for long rye, 70c. a 75c. for short do., 80c. a 90c. for oat and 60c. a 65c. for wheat.

HOPS.—Aside from small lots purchased by brewers to supply immediate wants there has been no trade worth mentioning. The outside prices of the appended quotations represent the asking figures for lots on time. We quote:—State, growth 1873, 25c. a 45c.; Eastern and Western, growth 1873, 25c. a 40c.; yearlings, crop 1872, 15c. a 30c.; old olds, 5c. a 15c.; California, growth 1873, 40c. a 45c.; genuine Bavarian, 40c. a 45c.; patent do., 25c. a 35c.; English, 28c. a 40c., according to quality, and Belgians, 20c. a 31c.

LEATHER.—The demand from manufacturers for hemlock sole has been fair, with prices ruling steady. We quote:—Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, heavy, at 27½c. a 29c. per lb.; do., middle, 28½c. a 30c.; do., light, 27c. a 28c.; California, heavy, 26c. a 27c.; do., middle, 27½c. a 28c.; do., light, 26c. a 26½c.; Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25c. a 26½c.; do., middle, 25½c. a 27½c.; do., light, 25½c. a 26c.; do., good damaged, all kinds and weights, 22½c. a 25c.; do., poor do., do., 17c. a 20c.; do., rough, 23c. a 36c.; Union cropped, heavy, 35c. a 37c.; do., middle, 36c. a 37c.; do., light, 35c. a 37c.; do. bellies, 17c. a 20c.; oak rough, all weights, 30c. a 33c.; do. do. Southern, do., 28c., currency.

METALS.—For copper the market has been less active with prices ruling a shade easier. The transactions during the past three days foot up 200,000 lbs. of lake at 24½c. a 24¼c., closing with sales of 50,000 lbs. at 24¼c., cash. The market for iron was generally quiet and quoted steady as follows:—Pig—Coltness, $45 a $46 per ton; Glengarnock, $42 a $43; Gartsherrie, $48; Eglinton nominal; American, No. 1, $32 a $34; do., No. 2, $29 a $30; do., forge, $26 a $28; wrought scrap, $38 50 from yard. Rails quoted at $56 a $60, gold, for English and $65, currency for American from works. Tin was in moderate request and steady. Plate quoted at $10 25 a $10 75, gold, for I. C. charcoal; $8 a $8 50 for I. C. coke; $9 50 a $10 for charcoal terne; $7 25 a $8 25 for coke terne. English quoted at 26½c., gold, and Straits at 28c., gold. Lead quiet and quoted at 6⅞c. a 7c., gold, for ordinary foreign; 6c. a 6½c. for domestic, 9¼c. for bar and 10½c. for pipe and sheet. Spelter quoted at 7⅛c. a 7⅜c., gold, for foreign, and 8c. a 8½c., currency, for domestic.

MOLASSES.—A fair business was reported in a jobbing way, but otherwise the market was quiet. Sales of 150 bbls. New Orleans at 68c. a 71c. Prices were quoted steady, as follows:—New crop—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 15c. a 16c.; do., clayed, 17c. a 21c.; do., muscovado refining, 17c. a 22c.; do. do. grocery, 24c. a 30c.; Porto Rico, 22c. a 50c.; English Islands, 25c. a 50c.; New Orleans, 53c. a 71c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits of turpentine the market was moderately active and firm, merchantable order quoted at 41c. The sales (part last evening) aggregate 600 bbls., including Southern, at 41c., and New York bbls. at 42c. For rosin the market was dull and nominal. In absence of reported sales of strained, we quote nominally $2 55 a $2 60 for common to good. The finer grades were steadily held, with sales reported of 250 bbls. of No. 2 at $2 85. Tar and pitch were neglected and quoted nominally at previous prices.

OILS.—The general market has been quiet but firm. Some descriptions were held at better prices. Linseed sold, in jobbing parcels, at 84c. in casks. Sperm quoted at $1 50 for Canada, $1 70 for natural winter, $1 75 for bleached. Crude whale at 60c. a 63c. for Northern, 58c. a 60c. for Southern, 67c. a 68c. for natural winter, and 69c. a 70c. for bleached. Lard oil was firmly held at 75c. for choice winter. Crude cottonseed quoted at 41c. Other oils were quiet and not essentially changed in value.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined was quiet but firm at 13½c. for balance of month and 14c. for January delivery. Sales were reported of 3,000 bbls. for December, at 13½c., 600 bbls. to fill vessel, at 14c., and 2,500 bbls. of high test, for January, at 15c. Crude in bulk was quiet, but firmly held at 5½c. Cases were moderately inquired for, and firm at 19c. a 19½c. Naphtha remained nominal at about 8½c. for city. The Philadelphia market was quiet and steady. Sales 2,000 bbls. of refined, for December delivery, at 13½c. January quoted at 13¾c. Later 5,000 bbls. sold, for do., at 13½c., deliverable from the 1st to the 10th. Also in New York, 5,000 bbls. of crude, in shipping order, at 10½c., and a rumored sale of 4,000 bbls. of refined for December, at 14c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 1,984 bbls.; beef, 747 packages; cut meats, 4,690 do.; lard, 2,774 bbls. and tierces and 500 kegs. The market for mess pork was moderately active for forward delivery and prices were a shade easier. The sales include 250 bbls. for February at $16; 500 bbls. for March, early, at $16 25, and 3,500 bbls. later for do. at $15 90 a $16. Bacon was in fair demand, but at rather easier prices. The sales were 250 boxes of short clear, seller December, at 7⅝c.; 500 boxes of long and short clear at 7¾c., spot, 350 boxes of short clear, spot, at 7⅞c.; 100 boxes of city long clear at 7⅝c.; 750 boxes of long and short clear, for February, at 7⅝c. Beef—The market remained steady. Lots to the amount of 50 packages were placed at prices within the range of $8 50 a $10 50 for first and second grade plain mess, bbls.; $11 50 a $12 50 for extra do., bbls.; $20 a $21 for prime mess, tierces; $25 a $26 for India do., tierces, and $27 a $28 for extra India mess. Beef hams were quiet, but quoted steady, within the range of $19 a $23 as extremes for common to choice. Cut meats were firm and in moderate demand. We heard of sales of 500 pickled shoulders at 7c.; 500 do. hams, light average, at 10c.; 500 do., 16 lbs. average, at 9¼c.; 1,000 smoked hams at 11¼c. a 11⅝c.; 100 tierces of sweet pickled hams, 14½ lbs. average, at 10c.; 4,000 lbs. of light pickled bellies at 10c.; 5,000 lbs. of do., 11½ lbs. average, at 9¼c. Lard—The market for Western was moderately active and closed firmer at 8⅝c. for December, 8¾c. for January, 9c. for February and 9⅛c. for March. The sales were:—250 tierces, sellers December, at 8⅝c.; 750 do. for January at 8¾c., 1,750 do. for February at 9c., 1,250 do. for March at 9⅛c., and 250 do. for April at 9¼c. City was quiet, but firm; 100 tierces of prime brought 8⅝c. Dressed hogs were rather easier, quoted at 6⅜c. a 7¼c. for city and 6⅛c. for Western.

RICE.—Trade continued fair and the market firm. The sales foot up 65 tierces of Carolina at 7⅜c. a 8⅛c., 50 bags Patna at 6⅜c. a 7⅛c., and 150 bags of Rangoon at 6⅜c. a 6⅝c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar was rather quiet, but about steady, on the basis of 7¼c. a 7⅜c. for fair to good refining muscovado. We heard of sales of 164 hhds. of good refining at 7⅜c., 300 do. of good fair do. at 7⅜c. and 400 boxes of molasses sugar at 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. The market for refined was dull, but prices were not essentially changed from those last quoted. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 6⅛c. a 7⅛c.; fair to good fair, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c.; good to prime, 7⅜c.; grocery, fair to good, 7½c. a 8⅛c.; prime to choice, 8¼c. a 8⅜c.; centrifugal, hhds and boxes, 8c. a 8⅞c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6c. a 7c.; melado, 4c. a 5½c. Cuba clayed—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7c. a 7⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 7⅜c. a 8⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 8⅜c. a 9c.; do., 16 to 18, 9⅛c. a 9¾c.; do., 19 to 20, 10c. a 10⅛c.; white, 9⅜c. a 10⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 6⅞c. a 7⅜c.; grocery, fair to choice, 7⅝c. a 8⅝c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 6⅞c. a 7⅜c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 7⅜c. a 8⅛c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 6⅜c. a 7⅛c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was in moderate demand and the market firmer; we heard of sales since our last of 1,200 bags, from stores, at $2 37½, gold, cash, and 1,800 bags, ex Jeanette Court, at $2 32½, gold, cash. Clover has been moderately active and at higher prices; sales were made at 9⅝c. for lots here and to arrive; quoted at the close at 9⅞c. a 10c. Timothy was quiet, but firmly held at $3 25 a $3 50. Rough flax was neglected, and quoted nominally $1 80 a $1 90.

TALLOW was a shade easier and only in light demand; sales 145 bbls. at 7⅜c.

TOBACCO.—The demand for seed leaf has been light since last report, but prices remained about the same. The sales include 100 cases of sundries, crop 1871, at from 9c. a 40c.; 300 cases of Ohio, including 34 cases of wrapper, on private terms, and the balance at from 4c. to 6½c.; 150 cases of Connecticut and Massachusetts crop of 1872 at 4½c. a 6c. for fillers, 9c. a 11c. for seconds and 15c. a 45c. for wrappers. Kentucky was also quiet but firm; sales 200 hhds. at 6½c. a 12c. Foreign was in fair demand, with recent sales reported of 400 bales of Havana at 70c. a 80c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 914 bbls. The market was quiet but again firmer. We have only to note sales of 100 bbls. at $1 01½.

WOOL.—The market has been less active since our last but remained firm for all descriptions. We note sales of: 100,000 lbs. of X and XX Ohio fleece, at 55c.; 10,000 lbs. X and above do., at 53c.; 28,000 lbs. of X Michigan fleece, at 50c.; 12,000 lbs. of No. 1 Wisconsin, at 50c.; 5,000 lbs. of fine unwashed fleece, at 35c.; 5,000 lbs. of super pulled, at 45c.; 7,500 lbs. of free fall California, 28c.; 33 bales of spring do., at 31c.; 5 bales of burry do., at 24c.; 4 sacks of burry Georgia, at from 26c. a 35c.; 10,000 lbs. of Texas, at 33½c. a 34c.; 20,000 lbs. of pulled Cape, at 57½c.; 30,000 lbs. of Australian, at 50c.; 15,000 lbs. of unwashed Western fleece, 100 bales of carpet wool, 110,000 lbs. of spring California, 200 lbs. of Texas, all on private terms; also 30 bales of Capo, at 35½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

Cotton firm, good demand; good ordinary, 14½c.; ordinary, 13c. Net receipts, 2,424 bales. Exports to the Continent, 132. Sales, 2,000. Stock, 70,875.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16, 1873.

Cotton firm, good demand; middling, 17c. a 17½c.; low middling, 16c. a 16½c.; strict good ordinary, 14¾c. Net receipts, 11,426 bales; gross, 12,506. Exports to the Continent, 3,869. Sales, 4,000; last evening, 9,000. Stock, 190,300.

MOBILE, Dec. 16, 1873.

Cotton quiet; middling, 15¾c. a 16c. Net receipts, 3,924 bales. Exports coastwise, 979. Sales, 1,000; last evening, 1,500. Stock, 46,143.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 16, 1873.

Cotton firm; middling, 15⅝c. Net receipts, 3,004 bales. Sales, 2,693. Stock, 112,716.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

Cotton firm; middling, 15⅞c. a 15½c.; low middling, 15⅛c. a 15¼c.; strict good ordinary, 14¾c. Net receipts, 2,911 bales. Sales, 2,000. Stock, 56,767.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 16, 1873.

Spirits turpentine steady at 37½c. a 38c. Rosin firm; $2 15 for strained. Crude turpentine steady; $2 for hard $2 90 for yellow dip. Tar quiet at $2 25.

OSWEGO, Dec. 16, 1873.

Flour steady; sales of 1,500 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 spring, $8 75 for amber winter, $9 50 for white winter, $10 or double extra. Wheat firm but quiet; sales of car lots of No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 58; extra white Michigan held at $1 85. Corn firm but quiet; sales of two cars low mixed at 71c. Barley quiet; Canada held at $1 63 a $1 65. Corn meal—Sales at $1 50 for bolted, $1 45 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $20; shipstuffs, $21; middlings, $23 a $24 per ton. Railroad freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

BUFFALO, Dec. 16, 1873.

Imports within the last 24 hours—Flour, 9,200 bbls.; wheat, 22,650 bushels; corn, 14,200 do.; oats, 39,200 do.; barley, 3,320 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Exports—Wheat, 41,600 bushels; corn, 14,200 do.; oats, 39,200 do.; rye, 1,600 do. Flour quiet; Western ground spring, $7 a $7 50; bakers', $7 25 a $8 25; amber winter, $8 a $8 50; white winter, $8 50 a $9. Wheat in light demand; sales of 2,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 spring at $1 49; 1,000 do. do. at $1 45; 1,000 do. red winter at $1 55. Corn moderately active; sales of 6,000 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 67c; 1,000 do. do. at 67½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 48c. a 50c. Barley steady; Canada, $1 60 a $1 65; Western, $1 30 a $1 50. Rye nominal at $1. Barley malt quiet; Canada, $1 75 a $1 80; Western, $1 60 a $1 75. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Dec. 16, 1873.

Flour unchanged. Wheat—Full prices asked, but no demand; sales of No. 2 white Wabash at $1 62½; amber Michigan, cash, $1 49½; January, $1 52 a $1 52½; February, $1 56¼; No. 1 red, $1 51½. Corn dull and lower; sales of high mixed, cash and January, 58½c.; February, 59½c.; new, 58c.; low mixed, 57½c. Oats dull and drooping at 44½c. for No. 2, 45c. for January. Dressed hogs sold at $5 80 a $5 90. Clover seed sold at $5 25; mammoth, $5 40; rejected, $5. Receipts—2,000 bbls. flour, 5,000 bushels wheat and 3,000 do. corn. Shipments—6,000 bushels wheat, 9,000 do. corn and 1,000 do. oats.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16, 1873.

Flour firm and in fair demand. Sales of extra spring at $5 25 a $5 75. Wheat unsettled and lower; sales of No. 1 spring at $1 17 a $1 18; No. 2 do. at $1 15, cash; $1 16¼, January, $1 19½, February; No. 3 do. at $1 09 a $1 10; rejected, $1 03. Corn dull, unsettled and lower; sales of No. 2 mixed at 51¾c., cash; 52½c., January; 52½c., February; new, 50c.; new rejected, 48c.; old, 51c. Oats in fair demand and lower at 38½c. for No. 2 spot; 38½c. January; rejected, 35½c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 78c. for No. 2. Barley dull and lower for No. 2 fall at $1 39; No. 3 spring, demand active, prices advanced, at $1 05. Pork dull and declined at $14, spot; $14 50, February. Lard in fair demand and lower; 8⅛c. bid, spot; sales at 8⅜c., January; 8⅝c., February. Bulk meats steady; sales of partly cured loose shoulders at 5¼c.; short rib middles, 6⅝c.; short clear middles, 6⅞c. a 7c.; fully cured, packed, ¼c. higher. Green meats steady, at 5c. for shoulders; 6⅜c. for rough sides; hams, 7½c. a 8⅜c. for 20 and 15 lbs. average. Dressed hogs in fair demand and firm, at $5 50 a $5 65. Whiskey firm and scarce and higher at 95c. a 96c. Alcohol scarce and firm; held at 55c. Receipts—14,000 bbls. flour, 209,000 bushels wheat, 21,000 do. corn, 32,000 do. oats, 6,000 do. rye, and 13,000 do. barley. Shipments—9,000 bbls. flour, 86,000 bushels wheat, 3,000 do. corn, 15,000 do. oats, and 13,000 do. barley.

HAVANA EXCHANGE.

HAVANA, Dec. 16, 1873.

Exchange quiet. On the United States, 60 days' currency, 77 a 78 per cent premium; short sight, do., 81 a 83 per cent premium; short sight, gold, 100 per cent premium. On London, 112 a 114 per cent premium. On Paris, 86 a 88 per cent premium.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 16—12:30 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds, 1865, old, 94¾; ten-forties, 92⅛; Erie Railway shares, 37⅜; do., preferred, 59. 2 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 37 a 37¼. 2:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 37. 2:45 P. M.—Consols for money, 91⅞ a 91⅞. 3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 37 a 37¼. 4:30 P. M.—United States ten-forty bonds, 92½; new fives, 92; Erie Railway shares, 37¼. Paris despatches quote rentes at 58f. 45c.

PARIS BOURSE.—LONDON, Dec. 16—2:15 P. M.—Paris despatches quote rentes at 58f. 50c. ex-interest. 6:30 P. M.—French rentes at 58f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16—6 P. M.—Sales on the basis of middling Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, shipped November, at 8⅛d.; do. do., shipped January and February, at 8⅛d. Of the sales to-day 9,900 bales were American. Cotton to arrive steady; no transactions. The market is firmer and prices have advanced a fraction; middling uplands, 8⅛d.; middling Orleans, 8⅜d. Sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped November and December, at 8⅛d.; do., do., shipped December and January at 8⅛d.; do., nothing below low middlings, deliverable December, at 8 5-16d.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16—Evening.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16—P. M.—The market is steady. Wheat, 13s. 9d. a 14s. 3d. per cental for club California white. Corn, 36s. 3d. per quarter. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 17,000 quarters, including 9,000 American.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16—P. M.—Lard, 40s. 9d. per cwt. Pork, 65s. per bbl. for new mess.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 16—Evening.—Sperm oil, £92 a £93 per ton. Spirits turpentine, 30s. 9d. a 31s. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Dec. 16.—Petroleum, 32½f. for fine pale American.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY,
NEW YORK Dec. 13, 1873.
Dividend Notice.—The trustees have ordered that an interest dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, January 19, 1874. Interest not drawn will be added to principal.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1.

ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & COMPANY SECURE capital for incorporated companies, merchants, manufacturers, mines. Our register contains many names possessing various amounts for investments. ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & CO., 112, 114 Broadway.

A.—$100 FOR 100 SHARES; $250 FOR $50,000, GOLD; STOCK PRIVILEGES; GOLD PRIVILEGES; DOUBLE PRIVILEGES IN STOCKS AND GOLD; ALL CONTRACTS NEGOTIATED ON MEMBERS OF THE EXCHANGE OR RESPONSIBLE PARTIES; EXPLANATORY CIRCULARS, WITH REFERENCES, MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS. LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, BROKERS, 74 BROADWAY.

ANDERSON'S, 180 BROADWAY.—MONEY LOANED immediately on Bond and Mortgage, Builders' Loans and Leaseholds, New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey, &c. Mortgages bought. Jersey City and other Bonds or Stocks wanted.

AN A1 FIRST MORTGAGE OF $3,000 ON LAND NEAR Roselle, N. J.; less than two years to run; for sale at 12½ per cent discount. RIKER, HESSE & CO. No. 5 Pine street.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON FIRST class improved Property, in this city only; First and Second Mortgages bought. UNION LOAN AGENCY, 78 Cedar street.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BONDS WANTED—IN large or small amounts, at lowest price. Address J. W. S., room 15, Plants' Building, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT, TWO MORTgages on first class Paterson city Property of $6,000 each; one of $2,000 in Rockland county, New York; one of $4,000 for exchange on Bergen county improved Property. DEMAREST & WHITLOCK, 1½ Park place.

HASKINS & BRAINE, BROKERS, 11 BROAD STREET.—Stocks and gold bought and sold for cash or on margin; privileges negotiated on responsible firms, which can be used in place of cash margin; this enables any one with small capital to speculate with little risk. Explanatory circulars mailed.

HATCH & FOOTE, Bankers, No. 12 Wall street, make dealings in Government Bonds and Gold a specialty. Interest allowed on deposits. Stocks bought on commission for cash.

INCORPORATED COMPANY—ESTABLISHED FORTY years; assets $575,000; present secretary retiring could influence position for reliable person who would invest $15,000; salary $5,000. BANKING, box 217 Herald office.

J. A. HOYT & CO., 38 WALL STREET, BUY AND sell first class Commercial Paper; also First Mortgage. Loans negotiated.

JERSEY CITY 7'S,
due 1913;
Buffalo City 7's,
due 1921,
for sale by
DANIEL A. MORAN, 40 Wall street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY, IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS, TO loan immediately, on improved and unimproved property, in New York city and Brooklyn. Apply to GUSTAVUS BRAMSON, 320 and 322 Broadway, room 13.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTgage Bonds wanted in exchange for a first class Dwelling House, centrally located in Brooklyn, worth $12,000; a reasonable amount may remain on mortgage. For particulars address D. R., box 181 Herald office.

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN FIRST MORTGAGES for sale at a discount—$16,000, $10,000, $5,000, $4,500, $3,000, $2,000. S. COCKCROFT, No. 5 Pine street, room 11.

OWNERS OF FIRST CLASS PRIVATE RESIdences in this city desiring to obtain money on first mortgage, at a low cost, apply at once to SAWARD & LEAVITT, 24 Wall street.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON TEN PER CENT margins; seven per cent allowed on all daily balances; information and advice furnished. VALENTINE TUMBRIDGE & CO., bankers and brokers, 39 Wall street, box 2,282 New York Post office.

WANTED—$50,000, ON FIFTH AVENUE IMPROVED Property, below the Park, worth $160,000; no bonus allowed, and principals or their attorneys only dealt with. S. FREIDENRICH & CO., 906 and 908 Third avenue.

WANT TO BUY A FIRST MORTGAGE OF $6,000 or $7,000, on property in New Jersey, near Central Railroad; will pay half cash and half by giving the equity in a brick house in Warren street, Brooklyn; cheap at $6,500; mortgage $3,000. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine street.

7. 8 AND 10 PER CENT
City and County Bonds,
City Railroad Stocks,
Railroad Bonds
and other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent, at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—Investment Securities our specialty 22 years.

$200.—INVESTMENTS IN WALL STREET THE last ten days have paid many of our customers $2,000; sums as low as $10 can be invested without risk; 32 page explanatory pamphlet mailed on application. VALENTINE TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 39 Wall street, New York.

$9,000 ALSO $5,000—TO LOAN, FREE OF ANY commission whatever, on first class city Property, for five years, on bond and mortgage; no answer noticed unless location of property is given. Address A. INGHAM, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

$40,000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty. JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 61 Cedar street.

$70,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums to suit; also $14,000, in one sum. HINMAN & SON, 25 Pine street.

$86,000 TO LOAN AND FOR INVESTMENT IN first and second Mortgages on improved and unimproved city property; $30,000 in small sums. W. D. & F. BARTLES, 56 Wall street.

$90,000.—WE HAVE THIS AMOUNT PLACED in our hands to purchase First City Mortgages; also some good Second Mortgages for sale. J. A. HOYT & CO., 38 Wall street.

$100,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON first class Mortgages, Notes, Bonds, Insurance and other securities; also cash to buy the same. PAUL P. TODD, 55 Liberty street.

$300,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—SUMS TO suit, on city real estate, for term of years and simple legal expenses. C. E. MILLS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$400,000.—CITY BONDS WANTED, AT CONsiderably below par for cash, in lots of $5,000 or over. Send full description, lowest price, and state how soon they can be delivered. Address A. M., box 3,150 Post office.

A NINE MILLION FRAUD.

A Letter from Comptroller Green to Mayor Havemeyer on Undue Assessments—How One Taxpayer Refused to Take Advantage of the Vacation.

Comptroller Green addressed a letter to Mayor Havemeyer yesterday on the very important question of the vacation of assessments. The document shows that there is at this moment due to the City Treasury more than $9,000,000 from taxpayers whose property has been benefited by improvements done at the expense of the public.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 10, 1873.

Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor:—

SIR—There is a subject of special importance connected with the finances of the city which I cannot too earnestly commend to your attention, at this time when the money is needed to meet the bonds of the city now maturing. I refer to the methods of providing moneys for the public improvements of the city, as well those already executed and paid for out of the City Treasury, as those under way and projected, such as opening, extending and widening streets; laying out avenues, boulevards, parks and public places; constructing sewers and drains; regulating, grading, curbing and guttering, paving, flagging, &c., streets and avenues. This class of improvements has been very extensively prosecuted within a few years past, and at this time there is due to the city for assessments from property benefited by them, over $9,000,000, as follows, viz.:—

For assessments for opening and widening streets, laying out avenues, boulevards, parks and public places	$4,294,602
For assessments for regulating, grading, guttering, paving, flagging, sewering, &c.	4,800,830
Total	$9,095,433

This large sum has been advanced out of the City Treasury for the benefit of private owners of property, and is now due to the city by them. In addition to this amount of assessments remaining unpaid, the city has expended over $2,000,000 on street improvements, for which the assessments have been vacated by the courts; it has also advanced over $10,000,000 more for improvements which have not yet been completed and for which no assessments have yet been laid on the property benefited.

The city, therefore, has actually expended for improvements over $20,000,000 for the benefit of private property, of which amount over $9,000,000 are represented by assessments which should have been long since paid, but which are not paid.

It is obvious that if the owners of the property benefited by the improvements on which this large sum has been assessed would promptly pay what they justly owe there would be ample means in the Treasury to meet all demands upon it, and to go forward with other necessary public works. The payment of these advances should be enforced.

The courts have in many instances been made the medium of exempting property from them. Certain lawyers make it a trade to get owners rid of paying these assessments. This is done by persistent effort at Albany to confuse and frame the laws against the interests of the city and of the taxpayers, so that ground may be laid by doubtful and ambiguous language for law suits and delays. Attempts have been made by offers of money to clerks and subordinates to facilitate this business. The lawyer gets a regular percentage from the owner on the amount of the assessment, generally about 25 per cent, conditioned upon his getting it vacated. Thus the owner gets rid of the whole assessment, the lawyer gets 25 per cent of it and the city loses the whole amount advanced. There is no reason why the taxpayers should pay these assessments. They are for moneys advanced for the benefit of private property. The value of the lots is increased by the improvement and the owner of the property should pay for it.

The following extract from a letter received from Dr. C. R. Agnew shows how at least one honorable citizen views this subject:—

"During my absence in Europe my neighbors * * * had assessments for trap block pavement vacated by Judge Leonard on the ground of illegality. Previously to my departure I had refused to join in the movement simply because I supposed that, whether legal or not, the assessment would have to be paid by somebody, and the street bordering on the work ran by my door. During said absence my attorney, acting under eminent legal advice, signed with the neighbors, and I thus became involuntarily one of the petitioners to the Court. The Court declared the assessment illegal and vacated it, and thus released me from any legal obligations to pay it. I observe that Mr. Green criticises the movements to vacate illegal assessments in a recent note to the Mayor. I write to you now to say that, although I am by the action of the Court released from all legal obligations to pay the assessment, I am cordially willing to pay the same if by so doing I can help to place the entire matter of the relative duty of the city government and the taxpayers on a better basis. In making this offer I cast no reflections upon my neighbors."

This assessment was paid by Dr. Agnew.

I am aware that many of the cases of wooden or worthless concrete pavement are fraudulent, and in these cases the owner should only be called on to pay for the actual benefit, if any. It is not only a wrong to the city, but it is not equitable that some owners should pay an assessment and others escape the same assessment.

And while the payment of assessments for improvements which are necessary and give value to private property is a branch of the subject of more immediate concern, it is equally necessary that some amendment should be made in the assessment laws, by which, under a fair and just system, public improvements can go forward. It is not to be expected that the present method of conducting these improvements can continue much longer.

The partial success in the continued attempts made at each of the last two sessions of the Legislature to transfer over to the Department of Public Works certain works in charge of the Department of Public Parks has caused great confusion in the laws, hindered the progress of improvements and has been a fruitful source of expenditure. With high respect,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

THE WEST FARMS SCHOOL FIGHT.

Conclusion of the Trial—The Board of Education Obtains a Verdict and Damages.

The case of the Board of Education of School District No. 1 of West Farms vs. Lewis G. Morris and others, which was commenced in the Circuit Court at White Plains, Westchester county, on Monday, was given to the jury yesterday afternoon. A voluminous amount of testimony was presented, the Court having sat until nearly midnight of the first day in order to expedite the finale. The principal points at issue, and concerning which much of the evidence was of a conflicting character, were as to whether William Meiklehan or Fordham Morris was the duly elected chairman of the school meeting in question, and as to which of their party candidates received a majority of genuine votes on the occasion. In summing up for the defence Mr. Henry L. Clinton reviewed the evidence in a masterly address, which was followed by one of unusual vigor by Mr. Chauncey Shaffer, on behalf of the plaintiffs. Justice Pratt charged the jury as to the law bearing on the case, dwelling in an impartial manner and at some length on the variance of testimony alluded to above, and concluded by instructing the jury to bring in a sealed verdict to Justice Tappen, who would continue the Circuit Court for that purpose. Later in the afternoon the jury came into Court with a verdict for the plaintiffs, assessing the damage at $81 68, being the amount of actual damage occasioned to the school building, as set forth in the complaint.

REAL ESTATE.

As before noted, transactions in the real estate auction mart were confined to legal sales, of which the following are particulars:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY BY E. H. LUDLOW AND CO.

Unfinished bk. h. and l., e. s. 86th st., 36.8 ft. e. Madison av., lot 25.6x102.2; John J. Learing $14,250

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND WHITE.

3 story bk. h. and l., No. 212 Thompson st., 150.1 ft. n. Bleecker st., lot 25x100; H. H. Jessup, pltf $17,377

THE COURTS.

ANOTHER RING TRIAL.

The Charge of Larceny and Fraud Against Henry W. Genet—A Jury Obtained.

IMPORTANT INSURANCE CASE.

The trial of Henry W. Genet upon an indictment charging larceny and fraud in connection with the Harlem Court House was begun yesterday before Judge Daniels in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. A jury was obtained at five o'clock, when the Court adjourned, and it is thought that the prosecution will finish their side of the case to-day, and that in two days more it will reach the jury. The attendance, as will be seen by the report below, is as large as at any of the previous "Ring" trials.

Dr. J. A. Sherman, 697 Broadway, writes to say that the statement that he was arrested and taken before Commissioner Osborn on a charge of mailing an improper article is erroneous, and calculated to convey a wrong impression to the public. He states that he was not arrested by any one, but that, on the contrary, hearing that Comstock had made a complaint against him for mailing his book on hernia, he voluntarily went to the office of the Commissioner with a bondsman to answer to the charge. The examination is set down for to-day.

TRIAL OF HENRY W. GENET.

The Old Tedious Process of Getting a Jury—All the Peremptory Challenges Exhausted—The Jury is Finally Obtained—The Indictment and Its Specifications of Fraud and Larceny—Probable Speedy Trial.

At last Mr. Henry W. Genet, more generally designated by his political and personal cronies as "Harry" Genet, has reached the point he has been, with great evident impatience, zealously clamoring for, a trial of his case. His recent election as a member of the State Assembly and desire to take his seat without let or hindrance—although it would seem to be forgotten that there are three other indictments against him—are given as the reasons for his earnest solicitude for an early trial. After various delays the trial was at length begun yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Daniels. The court room was densely crowded, the majority being evidently the warm personal friends of Mr. Genet, of whom he has a host, and who, like himself, believe that he will have no difficulty in establishing his innocence of the charge against him. But Tweed and his friends thought the same, and so did Ingersoll and his friends. These assumed results, spoken of so confidently in advance, amount to nothing. It is very certain that Genet could not look more confident than yesterday, and the degree of his confidence is most conclusively shown in his appearing for trial, which many very boldly prophesied he would not do. His counsel, Messrs. William H. Beach and Nelson J. Waterbury, were promptly on hand. Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, representing the prosecution, was also present, but District Attorney Phelps did not appear—his absence, as stated, being the result of temporary illness.

THE PROSECUTION ASKING FURTHER DELAY.

After some discussion between the counsel, Mr Peckham being unwilling to proceed in the absence of the District Attorney and Mr. Beach being anxious to procure bail at once, as it was desirable to have the case tried before the meeting of the Legislature, it was finally arranged, upon the assurance that Mr. Phelps' illness was likely to be of very short duration, to go on and empanel a jury and open the case.

THE PRESENT INDICTMENT.

The indictment upon which the present trial is brought is for procuring Mayor Hall's signature to a warrant to J. McB. Davidson for $4,802 for ironwork furnished to the Ninth District Court House, by false representations that it was a true bill, when, in fact, the material, it is alleged, had not been furnished. Another charge is the larceny of lumber belonging to the Ninth District Court House.

PROCURING A JURY.

The process of getting a jury was a slow and tedious one. About the same course of catechism was pursued in each case, whether they had read anything about the matter in the papers; whether they had formed an opinion that would prevent their giving an impartial verdict upon the evidence; lastly, whether they were acquaintances of Mr. Genet or of any of his particular friends and belonged to any political organization of which he was a member. The examination of the jurors developed the fact that, while most had some indistinct memory that Mr. Genet had something to do with the Ring frauds, few remembered his connection with the Ninth District Court House. The Court, however, held that a general prejudice against the prisoner, which would require some evidence to remove, was good ground for his exclusion. Quite a long discussion arose on Mr. Peckham's suggestion that the jurors be allowed to take their seats unsworn, so as to leave them subject to peremptory challenge when the jury box should be full. Judge Daniels at first leaned against the suggestion, but finally accepted it. The result of this was that when the jury box was filled there followed the peremptory challenges, which emptied several of the chairs. On both sides there was evident anxiety to complete the jury. It was a few minutes past five P. M. when this result was finally accomplished.

NAMES OF THE JURORS.

The following gentlemen comprise the jury:—

Samuel Baron, worsteds, No. 257 Division street.
Max Franklin, cigars, No. 36 West Broadway.
Robert J. Anderson, stables, No. 104 West Fiftieth street.
Jacob Kopp, cloaks, No. 58 Walker street.
Valentine Schneider, furniture, No. 50 New Bowery.
Andrew P. Anderson, clothing, 502 Broadway.
Louis Borchardt, shoes, 663 Eighth avenue.
Archibald H. Welsh, merchant, 37 Fifth avenue.
Charles Folsom, guns, 53 Chambers street.
Nathan Hart, ship chandler, 140 West Fifty-third street.
Samuel Ross, clothing, 62 White street.
John C. Babcock, architect, 2,279 Third avenue.

The jurors were placed in charge of officers, and, after a few words of caution from Judge Daniels, were assigned quarters at the Astor House. Mr. Peckham will probably open the case for the prosecution this morning. It is thought that the trial will not occupy more than two or three days.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Action Against an Insurance Company—Important to Insurers.

Before Judge Nathaniel Shipman and a Jury.

The case of Mrs. John H. De Camp vs. The New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company was commenced yesterday. It was an action to recover the amount of a policy of insurance for $10,000. In the month of June, 1869, John H. De Camp, as it is alleged, procured from the defendants, on behalf of his wife, a policy on his own life for the sum stated. Mr. De Camp died some time since, and the suit is brought in the name of his widow. It appears that Mr. De Camp was in the habit of taking opiates and occasionally indulging in liquor for the purpose of subduing and allaying a nervous excitement under which he labored. About the 22d of June, 1869, he took an excessive dose of an opiate, and in two days afterwards his death ensued from nervous prostration. He was attended by a physician—Dr. Dudley, of Brooklyn. An inquest was held, but no question as to suicide having been committed by Mr. De Camp was raised. The defendants, in their answer, set up that the policy in question was never fairly delivered to De Camp; that he did not pay the amount of the premium to any person duly or properly authorized by them to receive it, and that he was guilty of fraud in representing to the agents of the company that he was a man of temperate and sober habits, when he was in reality, as the insurance company allege, an habitual drunkard. The policy contained a statement to the effect that it should be looked upon as void if the insurer came to his death from the effects of intemperance.

Mr. Charles H. Lathrop, who filled the office of Vice President of the company at the time the policy was taken out, gave testimony to the effect that the policy was properly made out. The document was received in evidence, as was also a certificate from Dr. Johnson, stating that alcoholic stimulants and the use of opiates assisted in producing the death of De Camp.

Proof, showing the death of De Camp, having been given, together with proof of loss, &c.,

The witness was cross-examined. He said that a Mr. Colton, who obtained the policy in question from the company, had no connection whatever with the company; that he had never acted for it as its agent, and that he was not to deliver the policy to Mrs. De Camp until it was paid for and the money turned over to the company [illegible] person authorized to act on its behalf.

There were read to the Court copies [illegible] some of Mr. Lathrop's letters, desiring Mr. [illegible] to return the policy, the letters [illegible] ground for this request that the conditions respecting the payment of the policy had not been complied with.

Mr. Lathrop went on to state that the De Camp policy was the only policy of the company ever placed in Mr. Colton's hands; that Colton represented himself to him as an agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company; that he got instructions by letter to return the policy till the premium was paid on it, and that he had no right to deliver it before the payment of the amount of the policy.

It appeared that after De Camp's death Colton held the policy, and that Mrs. De Camp was under the necessity of bringing a suit against him to compel its return.

Mr. Lathrop—Colton informed me of that suit, and told me he could not return the policy while the suit regarding it was pending, no premium having been paid on it to the company.

Mrs. De Camp, the plaintiff, testified:—My husband gave the policy to me and I placed it in the hands of Colton for safe keeping; a few days after Colton delivered the policy to my husband I saw my husband pay $250 to Colton as the amount of the policy; Colton counted the money and said it was all right.

Cross-examined—There was an inquest held on my husband, and I attended it; did not see Colton there; my husband was ill two or three days before his death; Dr. Johnson attended him; cannot say if Dr. Johnson was examined at the inquest; cannot remember when I last saw Colton; perhaps two or three years ago; my husband gave me the policy immediately after he received it from Colton, who used to attend to business matters for my husband.

The witness further stated that the first she knew of the application for the policy was when Colton brought it to have it made out. Colton was not her agent in procuring the policy.

Mr. Hill, counsel for plaintiff, here said that he rested his case.

Mr. Robinson, of counsel for defendants, then proceeded to open his case, stating that the company were not in the habit of resisting claims on mere technical grounds. He expected to prove that fraud had, in this matter, been practised on the company, and that the fact that De Camp had been a habitual drunkard was concealed from them at the time the policy on his life was issued.

Before counsel had concluded his statement the Court adjourned till the usual hour this morning.

Decisions on Appeal in Admiralty.

By Judge Woodruff.

Manheim Berwin vs. Steamship Matanzas.—Judgment of the Court below affirmed. Libellant to have a decree for the amount awarded below, with costs.

The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company vs. The Brig Belle, her Tackle, &c.—Judgment of the Court below affirmed. The Judge states that the collision was wholly due to those engaged in the navigation of the Belle. Libellants must have a decree accordingly, with costs of the appeal.

William Ives et al. vs. The Steamship Hammonia, her Engines, Tackle, &c.—Judgment of the Court below affirmed. Libellant must have a decree for the amount awarded by the District Court, with interest and costs.

John W. Avery et al. vs. The Schooner Wanata, her Tackle, &c.—Judgment of the Court below affirmed. Libellants must have a decree for the amount awarded by the District Court, with interest and costs of appeal.

Abraham Walters et al vs. The Steamboat W. C. Redfield, her Engines, &c.—Judgment of the Court below affirmed. The libel must be dismissed, and with costs of the claimants on both sides.

Edward Hewitt, appellee, vs. Steam Ferryboat Lydia.—The Judge says he is of opinion the conclusion of the District Judge in regard to the fault of the ferryboat was correct. The libellants, therefore, must have a decree in this Court for the amount found due as the contribution of the ferryboat to the damages sustained by the two vessels, with costs of appeal.

Michael Murphy, Appellee, vs. The Bark Emile, her Tackle, &c., Appellant.—The libellant must have a decree for the amount awarded below, with costs.

The Fire Extinguisher Patent.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the case of the Babcock Fire Extinguisher Company against the National Fire Extinguisher Company the plaintiff applied for an injunction to restrain the defendant from the use of carbonic acid gas in combination with water for the extinguishing of fires. The suits were brought under the Carlier & Vignon and the Boynton patents. The Court granted an injunction in favor of the plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Shrievalty Suits and One Involving a Nice Question.

Before Judge Barrett.

The Sheriff takes up quite as much time as the Comptroller with his official litigation. Three actions were progressing yesterday at once—two in Parts 1 and 2 of the Circuit, and one in the Common Pleas. These cases are seldom of general interest to the community, and call for discussions of special frauds and stereotype principles. But in the case of Covert against O'Brien a point was made by Counsellor Oakey Hall that when a merchant delivered goods with a bill of sale accompanying, specifying merchandise and prices, although the delivery was orally considered conditional or suspending title or for consignments account, the merchant could not contradict the bill against the sheriff who held execution against the holder of the property, but the same could be sold to pay the property of the possesser under the written bill of sale. Judge Barrett so charged the jury. In short, merchants who make conditional sales or consignments must, if they would protect their property, express the fact in the memorandum of delivery.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Private Ear of the Comptroller.

Before Judge Ingraham.

In this Court application was made yesterday for a mandamus agaainst the Comptroller to pay a claim of about $3,500 to the Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company for supplies furnished the Court House. Mr. Andrews, Assistant Corporation Counsel, asked for further time to prepare for argument, as important questions of law were involved as to the powers of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The claim, he added, was a stale one, being over two years old. Mr. Brewster, for the motion, admitted that the claim was now stale, but it had become stale because the Comptroller treated honest claims as he should treat dishonest ones. The result was that the company would no longer trust the city, but sold goods to parties who had the private ear of the Comptroller, and who made large profits from the city. After some further argument the case was set down peremptorily for argument on next Friday.

Decisions.

By Judge Fancher.

Bruff vs. Security Insurance Company.—Petition granted.

Lyde vs. Sheridan.—Motion granted.

Duncan vs. Welsh.—Order to compute granted.

Inness vs. Inness.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Adler vs. Seligman.—Motion for reference granted.

Underhill vs. Thain.—Order granted.

Platt vs. Covert.—Chamberlain's certificate wanted.

Oriental Savings Bank vs. Griffith et al. (two cases).—Order granted.

Treadway vs. Treadway.—Memorandum for counsel.

Barbarossa vs. Lapaugh.—Judgment granted.

Kavanagh vs. Decker.—Judgment granted.

Westcott's Type Setting Company vs. New York Type and Electrotyping Company.—Undertaking approved.

In the Matter, &c., Kitchen.—Petition granted.

Campbell vs. Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company.—Memorandum for counsel.

Wyman vs. Conover et al.—Judgment granted.

Friedman vs. Ripper.—Let an order be submitted with this application.

Arostega vs. Antigudad.—Motion granted, &c.

Chesterman vs. England.—Report confirmed, &c.

In the Matter, &c., Ferris.—Report confirmed and order granted.

By Judge Brady.

Manhattan Savings Institution vs. Dodge.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Freedman.

Boylan vs. Boehm, et al.—Motion granted.

Devlin vs. Howe and Another.—Motion denied.

Bocklen vs. Hardenburgh.—Order vacating judgment.

Falkenan and Another vs. Fargo.—Present order granting an extra allowance of $100 to defendant.

The Republic of Peru vs. White.—Order continuing injunction.

Huff vs. Huff.—Order of reference.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Patterson vs. Stettaner.—Order of reference.

MARINE COURT—PART 2.

Action for Trespass.

Before Chief Justice Shea.

Philip Martin vs. August Schaefer.—The plaintiff occupied a portion of the defendant's premises, No. 31 First avenue, and in March last the defendant had the roof of the house removed for the purpose of putting on an additional story, and plaintiff alleges that after the roof had been partially or wholly removed a violent rain storm set in, and the water came down into his rooms to such an extent as to greatly damage his carpets, bedding and furniture generally, and obliged him to remove immediately from the premises. The defendant claims that while the work was in progress all necessary precautions were taken to prevent the water from coming down into the building, and denies that the plaintiff's property was injured to any extent. The Court charged the jury that this action did not arise from the relations of the parties as landlord and tenant. So far as this case was concerned, they occupied the same relations as two owners of adjoining property. The defendant, if liable at all, was liable as a trespasser. He had a right to remove the roof and put on an additional story, provided he caused no unnecessary injury to his neighbors, who in this case were his tenants; but, if he did the work in such a way as to cast the water from a rain storm in upon his neighbor's premises, it was a trespass and he was responsible, in law, for the damages which resulted to the plaintiff. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $230.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Highway Robber Sent to the State Prison for Ten Years.

Before Recorder Hackett.

In this court yesterday Michael McNamee pleaded guilty to an attempt at robbery in the first degree. The charge was that on the 5th of this month he took a silver watch and a gold plated chain, worth $20, from the person of Edward Murphy, with violence, in Mott street. The prisoner was sent to the State Prison for ten years.

Burglary.

Michael Gafney was tried and convicted of an attempt at burglary in the third degree. An officer detected him and another man, who escaped, in the act of breaking the door of Herman Meersse's grocery store, No. 299 West Fourth street, on the evening of the 26th of October.

Larcenies.

Eugene Wilson, who on the 29th of November stole $500 in bank bills, the property of Henry Koch, which was in the complainant's coat, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. James McLaughlin and Henry Meyer also pleaded guilty to the same grade of crime. They were charged with stealing pieces of iron pipe, valued at $30, the property of the city and county of New York. These prisoners were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Assault with an Axe.

John Gribbin was tried and found guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. The complainant, John Owen, charged that on the night of the 5th of November, while in an oyster and drinking saloon, corner of Frankfort and Pearl streets, with some friends, a difficulty occurred about payment for drinks, and that Gribbin, the barkeeper, struck him on the leg with a large axe, inflicting a severe wound. He had been confined in the hospital ever since. The statement of Gribbin and the proprietor of the place was that Owen and his party created a disturbance and broke the door, and that they had to defend themselves as best they could. As counsel for the prisoner was absent when the jury rendered their verdict, the Recorder remanded the prisoner for sentence.

An Acquittal.

John McCarty was tried upon a charge of assaulting Frederick M. Schaffer on the 8th inst., and attempting to take his watch at Catherine slip. Assistant District Attorney Rollins was satisfied, after hearing the prisoner's statement, that he was no pickpocket, but, on the contrary, an honest disciple of St. Crispin and a resident of the City of Churches. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 2—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 557, 1075, 305, 973, 463, 931, 1073, 1397, 3261, 1811, 1812, 1813, 7½, 11, 769, 2983, 445, 541, 669, 823½. Adjourned Term.—Nos. 878, 380, 428⅛, 1376, 1532, 2996, 3040½, 3048½, 274, 318½, 872, 1872, 1874, 1802, 3258, 224, 1180, 1416, 1434.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Davis.—Demurrers.—Nos. 8, 10, 16. Issues of law and fact.—Nos. 188, 215, 217, 143, 145, 165, 146, 163, 179, 194, 48, 53, 81, 171, 181, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 232, 237, 13, 22, 36, 45, 58, 72, 73, 111, 211, 213, 178, 190, 191, 192, 202, 37, 68, 123, 153, 175, 198, 220, 239. Notice.—Calling of issues of law and fact will commence at 302.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 2, 6, 12, 20, 34, 58, 70, 88, 90, 91.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Monell.—Nos. 633, 691, 423, 723, 555½, 619, 811, 813, 815, 771, 621, 394, 651, 683, 823, 805, 155½, 1021. Part 2—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 772, 1234, 1235, 278, 812, 814, 816, 676½, 72.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Adjourned for the term. Part 2—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 3620, 3606, 3607, 2495, 3630, 2462, 1912, 2449, 2513, 2486, 2262, 769, 1717, 1718, 1997, 2373.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Adjourned for the term. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 3507, 2427, 2840, 2975, 3029, 3047, 2823, 3390, 3431, 2371, 2955, 3041, 2769, 2879, 2903, 3621, 3739, 3777, 2826, 2322, 2627, 2797. Part 3—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos. 3432, 3330, 3304, 2758, 2947, 3042, 3063, 3104, 3106, 3760, 3724, 3800, 2812.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. John Benson, robbery; Same vs. Thomas McBride and Christopher Gallagher, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Simpson, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Charles Westgate, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Panzzi Alessandre, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Allen and George Barclay, burglary, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Martin Shaffer, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Bridget Brown, grand larceny; Same vs. George Flynn, grand larceny; Same vs. William Kerr, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Lemox, larceny from the person; Same vs. James Callahan, larceny from the person; Same vs. Peter Gorman, assault, with intent to steal.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM.

The Spencer Divorce Case.

The second trial of this noted case occupied the whole of yesterday, and will not, it now appears, be concluded until this evening. The testimony for the plaintiff was all heard yesterday, and several witnesses for the defence were examined. The testimony is precisely the same as that given on the first trial, when the jury failed to agree upon a verdict. The case does not excite much interest outside the parties directly interested and their acquaintances.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

An Infuriated Woman.

Before Judge Moore.

Margaret Stephenson, a wicked looking woman, was tried yesterday for stabbing James McMahon. On the 18th of November the prisoner, while infuriated by liquor, met the complaining witness in Hicks alley and attacked him with a knife, stabbing him several times; in addition to which she beat him with her fists. Her defence was that she was drunk and not accountable for what she did. The jury did not take this latter view of her case and found her guilty. Sentence—Imprisonment in the Penitentiary for one year.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

DOS PASSOS—HAYS.—On Tuesday, December 16, by the Rev. J. F. Elder, Mr. JOHN R. DOS PASSOS to MARY D., daughter of D C. Hays, all of this city.

FENNING—DE LEVANTE.—On Saturday, December 13, at North New York, by the Rev. John Hughes, P. G. FENNING, of New York, to Miss RACHEL RICHES DE LEVANTE, of London.

HALL—TOTTEN.—At the home of the bride's father, Westfield, Staten Island, on Tuesday, December 16, by Rev. J. S. Beagle, of Trenton, N. J., assisted by Rev. Isaac Vansant, Mr. JOHN C. HALL, of New York city, to Miss ELLA G., youngest daughter of Hon. E. J. Totten, of Tottenville, Staten Island.

WEEKS—FOSTER.—In Baltimore, on Tuesday, December 16, at the Madison avenue Methodist Episcopal church, "North," by Rev. J. S. Deale, D. D., assisted by Rev. J. H. Dashiel, Mr. FRANK M. WEEKS, of Morrisania, N. Y., to Miss LINA, youngest daughter of Ambrose Foster, of Baltimore, Md. No cards.

Died.

BELLINGHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 16, 1873, MARGARET BELLINGHAM, relict of John Bellingham.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her son, James H. Bellingham, and her son-in-law, Hugh O'Reilly, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 190 Prospect street, Brooklyn, on Friday, December 19, 1873, at two P. M.

BENNETT.—On Sunday, December 14, at his residence, No. 208 West Twenty-seventh street, THOMAS A. BENNETT.

The remains will be taken to Jamaica for interment on Thursday morning. Carriages in waiting for relatives and friends on arrival of the ten o'clock train from Hunter's Point.

PARK LODGE, No. 516, F. AND A. M.—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to meet in your rooms, 752 Eighth avenue, on Thursday morning, December 18, at half-past eight o'clock, promptly, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Thomas A. Bennett. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited. By order.

MARTIN CANTLON, Master.

BENNIT.—On Tuesday, December 16, EDITH WOODHULL, daughter of Henry C. and Eureka Bennit, aged 4 months and 16 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLAETTERLEIN.—Mrs. E. BLAETTERLEIN, in the 63d year of her age.

To be buried on Thursday, December 18, from her late residence, No. 523 Court street, between Church and Garnet, Brooklyn.

BRITTON.—On Sunday, December 14, MAGDALENA, widow of Abraham Britton, Sr., in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of Ascension, at West New Brighton, S. I., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Boats leave pier 19 at one P. M.

BROWN.—On Monday, December 15, WILLIAM R. BROWN, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 433 Gates avenue, on Thursday, December 18, at one o'clock.

CAMBLOS.—On Monday, December 15, 1873, HARRY SHAW, only son of H. S. and Kate Camblos, in the 9th year of his age.

Funeral services this (Wednesday) afternoon, at four o'clock, at the Gramercy Park House. The remains to be taken to Philadelphia.

CLARKE.—On Sunday, December 14, HUGH CLARKE, aged 15 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 549 East Twelfth street, on Wednesday, December 17, at two o'clock P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Monday, December 15, CATHERINE, youngest daughter of James and Annie Cunningham, aged 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 173 East 117th street, this day (Wednesday), December 17, at one o'clock P. M.

DAVIS.—On Monday evening, December 15, CHARLES DAVIS, aged 62 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, Bergen Point, N. J., on Thursday, at two o'clock P. M. The remains will be removed to Greenwood Cemetery on Friday morning.

DELANEY.—On Monday, December 15, at his residence, 32 Lewis street, JEREMIAH F. DELANEY, aged 27 years.

The remains will be taken to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, Cannon street, on Thursday morning, December 18, at half-past nine o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung for the repose of his soul. The relatives and friends of the family and the members of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Thirteenth ward are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the church, at one o'clock P. M.

DONNARUMMA.—On Tuesday, December 16, ELVIRA DONNARUMMA, in her 9th year.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 304 East Twentieth street, this day (Wednesday), at twelve o'clock M. precisely.

FERNANDEZ.—On Monday, December 15, CARLOS FERNANDEZ, in the 43d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the Church of St. Monica, Washington street, Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday, December 18, at half-past 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GALE.—In this city, on Tuesday morning, December 16, STEPHEN R. GALE, aged 54 years and 8 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GALVIN.—On Monday, December 15, 1873, after a lingering illness, ANN GALVIN, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Maria Kain, No. 757 Washington street, New York.

GARRETT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, December 9, in Macon, Ga., of hemorrhage, EDGAR GILSEY, only son of the late A. E. Garrett, Esq., in the 26th year of his age.

New York and Baltimore papers please copy.

GUERIN.—On Tuesday, December 16, THOMAS, only son of Michael and Mary Guerin, aged 4 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Thursday, at two P. M.

HARTLEY.—At Melrose, Westchester county, N. Y., on Sunday, December 14, ALEXANDER WILLIAM, youngest son of William and Mary A. Hartley, in the 22d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Courtlandt avenue, near Waverley street, Melrose, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 17, at one o'clock P. M.

HAYDEN.—On Monday, December 15, JOHN HAYDEN, aged 47 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 6 Staple street, on this (Wednesday) morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to St. Peter's church, Barclay street, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HOGAN.—On Thursday, November 6, at West Bourne terrace, Bayswater, London, England, WILLIAM HOGAN, formerly of New York and late United States Consul of Sierra Leone, Africa, son of Timothy Hogan, of St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Newfoundland and Canada papers please copy.

HOYT.—On Sunday, December 14, 1873, Hon. JAMES H. HOYT, late Superintendent of the New York and New Haven Railroad, in the 65th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. John's church, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, December 17, at half-past two P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JESSUP.—At Augusta, Ga., on Monday, December 15, WILLIAM C. JESSUP, in the 54th year of his age.

LOINES.—At Mount Vernon, on Monday, December 15, JONAS P. LOINES, M. D.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, at one o'clock P. M., on Thursday, December 18. Carriages at Mount Vernon to meet train leaving Grand Central depot at twelve M., New York and New Haven Railroad.

LYNCH.—On Sunday morning, December 14, JAMES LYNCH.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, William and Peter, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 129 East Twenty-first street, this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock; thence to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth street, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Catholic Protectory, held at their office, No. 29 Reade street, the following resolution was passed:—

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our late associate, James Lynch, Esq.,

Resolved, in the name of the managers of the New York Catholic Protectory, that, duly appreciating the former services and eminent merits of the deceased, we offer to his bereaved family our sincerest sympathy, and will attend his funeral, on Wednesday next, December 17, at ten o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 129 East Twenty-first street.

HENRY JAMES ANDERSON, President.

MANNING.—Of diphtheria, on Monday, December 15, WILLMARTH ASA, son of Clarence W. and Ann Eliza Manning, in the 5th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 146 Perry street, this (Wednesday) noon, December 17.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, December 16, WILLIAM MOORE, a native of Greenock, Scotland, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 245 East Fifty-eighth street, on Thursday, December 18, at half-past nine o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, corner of Lexington avenue and Sixty-sixth street, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MOSS.—At Astoria, Long Island, on Sunday, December 14, WILLIAM P. MOSS, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Greenoak street, Astoria, on Wednesday, December 17, at half-past ten o'clock.

MURRAY.—On Monday, December 15, 1873, of diphtheria, ROSETTA L., only daughter of Patrick C. and Rosetta L. Murray, aged 5 years, 3 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, 201 East Forty-fourth street, on Wednesday, 17th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M.

MCHUGH.—On Monday, December 15, ANNIE MCHUGH, beloved wife of Thomas McHugh, after a short and severe illness, which she bore with Christian patience.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 127 Cedar street, on Wednesday, December 17, at one o'clock P. M.

Nenagh (Tipperary) and Castlebar (county Mayo) papers please copy.

MCSWEENY.—On Monday, December 15, ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of Patrick McSweeny, parish of Kilbrin, County Cork, Ireland, in the 64th year of her age.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, No. 1,069 Third avenue, this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock, to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, corner of Lexington avenue and Sixty-sixth street, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

POWERS.—On Sunday, December 14, RANDALL J. POWERS, aged 48 years.

Relatives and friends and those of his brother, George W. Powers, are invited to attend his funeral, from No. 8 West Fiftieth street, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

PRYOR.—On Tuesday morning, December 16, CATHARINE IRENE PRYOR, in the 30th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Patrick J. Sharkey, No. 54½ Ludlow street, on Thursday, December 18, at half-past two P. M.

RUSSELL.—On Tuesday, December 16, CATHERINE C. RUSSELL, in the 61st year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother-in-law, A. P. Newkirk, corner of Bergen and Harrison avenues, Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, 18th inst., at three o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Nyack for interment.

SIMM.—On Monday, December 15, ROSIE, the beloved wife of Solomon Simm, in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and the friends of the family, also the members of the Congregation Ahawath Chesed, the United Brothers, the Friedens-Verein, and the Zion Lodge No. 1, I. O. B. B., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, December 17, at one o'clock, from the residence No. 333 East Fifty-seventh street.

SLARK.—On Monday, December 15, 1873, HELENA K. SLARK, daughter of the late Robert Slark, of New Orleans.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Charles P. Palmer, No. 24 East Thirty-ninth street, on Thursday morning, December 18, at eleven o'clock.

New Orleans papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Monday, December 15, 1873, at his residence, 417 Ninth avenue, after a lingering illness, ISAAC B. SMITH, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends, and also the members of the Sixteenth precinct police, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the West Twenty-third street Presbyterian church, this (Wednesday) afternoon, December 17, at one o'clock, without further notice.

STURGES.—On Tuesday, December 16, LOTHROP L. STURGES, late of the firm of Sturges, Cleannan & Co., in the 80th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAGGARD.—Suddenly, at his residence, 113 West Forty-second street, K. DESAIX TAGGARD, in the 32d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

UBERT.—On Monday, December 15, after a long and painful illness, ANNIE E., wife of J. C. Ubert, and only daughter of Z. and M. P. Wilber, aged 23 years and 5 months.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 90 Quincy street, to-day (Wednesday). December 17, at eleven o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

VAN HOUTEN.—On Tuesday, December 16, PHILIP S. VAN HOUTEN, aged 67 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALLES.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, December 16, CATHARINE WALLES, wife of John Walles.

Requiem high mass in St. Mary's church, on Thursday, at nine o'clock A. M. Funeral at the house, in Buena Vista avenue, at two P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WEBB.—On Tuesday, December 16, of pneumonia, THEODORE A., son of Jacob Webb, in the 36th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the Plymouth Baptist church, on Fifty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, on Thursday, December 18, at one o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are cordially invited to attend.

WILDEY.—On Monday evening, December 15, SARAH WILDEY, widow of Jonas Wildey, in the 88th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Wednesday) afternoon, December 17, at four o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. H. See, No. 10 Commerce street.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, December 15, at Newark, N. J., THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Second avenue Methodist Episcopal church, corner 119th street, Harlem, on Friday, the 19th inst., at one P. M. Relatives and friends of the family and those of his brother-in-law, Thomas B. Tappen, are respectfully invited to attend.

FOR SALE.

A LUNCH, WINE AND LAGER BEER SALOON FOR sale; also Furniture throughout the house, at 145 Fourth avenue. Good reason for selling.

ATTENTION.—IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL A business of any kind, call on or write to LIVINGSTON & CO., 92 East Fourteenth street, corner Fourth avenue.

A STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, IN ORIGINAL PACKages, at wholesale price ($30,000), at a bargain or part cash and Real Estate.
A. BLOMQVIST, 150 Nassau street.

A.—$300 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF THE NICEST and best fitted up Liquor Stores in this city; license, stock and fixtures all complete. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

A RARE CHANCE.—A SPLENDID LIQUOR STORE for sale for $400; best location in this city; must be sold. Also Cigar Stores at $300.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID RESTAURANT FOR SALE—AT great sacrifice; its got to go. Also Oyster Saloons, English Shades, Chop Houses; also best Sample Rooms down town.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, LIQUOR STORES ON ALL THE avenues; Lager Beer Saloons, Billiard Saloons, country Liquor Stores, near railroad stations, near this city.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, Toy, Variety, Fancy Goods and Stationery Stores, Cigar Stands in hotels, Grocery Stores, Milk Depots, Drug Stores, &c.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A WHEELER & WILSON FIRST CLASS FAMILY Sewing Machine, almost new, handsomely encased in black walnut; great bargain; must positively be sold; also, set of Mink Furs. 496 Hudson street.

A SPLENDID SKYLIGHT PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY for sale—Doing a fair business, for $400, cash; or would take a partner. 383 Sixth avenue, New York.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND NEATLY FITTED UP Drug Store for sale; excellent location; large stock; low rent; splendid chance for a man to make money. Address, for two days, R., Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, DOWNTOWN SAMPLE ROOM; sacrifice, $400; Lager Beer and Billiards; corner Liquor Stores, Oyster Saloons, Stationery, Newspaper Routes. MALONE, HIGGINS & CO., Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

A CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—OLD STANDING; IN a good locality; doing a good trade; low rent; a sacrifice if sold soon; a bargain. Call at 335 Third avenue.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE.—57 MULBERRY street.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS will sell my Business to a party who will take the office and buy the Furniture immediately; a rare opportunity; investigation desired. Room 12, 27 Park place.

COAL YARD FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—DOING very well; a chance to obtain a good business. Yard 114 Madison street.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—A FINE JEWELRY Store on Sixth avenue, with or without Stock; the proprietor has other business on hand. Apply at 465 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST WHOLESALE AND retail Rectifying and Family Liquor Establishments in the city of New York. It will be sold on easy and reasonable terms, as the owner is about retiring from business. For information inquire of THOMAS LYNCH & CO., No. 66 Thompson street.

FOR SALE—BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE; ESTablished nine years; first class Newspaper Route attached; good locality; cheap rent. Third avenue, one door above Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCANtile Business; long standing; doing a good business; Stock about $10,000; will take half pay in real estate or good securities. Address box 4,960 Post office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A FIRST CLASS Fish and Oyster Market; large marble Slab, Horse, Wagon, &c.; owner other business. Apply to J. HACKER, Real Estate Agent, 309 East Tenth street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUTCHER SHOP AND OLD Stand. Inquire at 10 South Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR, SAMPLE AND Lunch Room; location unsurpassed; a rare chance; large stock of Liquors; on account of owner having other business. Address M. WYMAN, 25 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BILLIARD Saloons for its size in the city, containing three tables, with marble bar and all first class fixtures; location Sixth avenue. Apply to STIRLING & LAMB, 66 Warren street.

FOR SALE—SHELVING, COUNTERS, DESKS, Showcases, Gas Fixtures, &c., cheap.
MEISEL, LAMP & CO., 93 Chambers street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A well paying Dry Goods business, with or without House; must be sold on account of death. Inquire of HENRY LIEBE, proprietor.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY, NOW DOING A TRADE of over $1,100 weekly; a cash purchaser wanted; about $4,000 required; a good chance for a business man Call on or address JOHN GLEASON, No. 420 Seventh av.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PRIVATE Market, on the best avenue in the city; doing a large and prosperous business; long lease; two valuable Horses, new Wagons, &c. For interview address MARKET, box 172 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, IN CONSEQUENCE of continued sickness, one of the best downtown Liquor Stores in New York. Apply on the premises, 82 Cedar street, between Broadway and Nassau.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OWING TO SICKNESS OF PROprietor, one of the oldest and best paying Restaurants, Oyster House and Bars on Broadway. Apply to N. QUACKENBOS, Counsellor at Law, No. 7 Warren street, room 12.

NEW SHIRT LAUNDRY FOR SALE—LOW RENT; cheap price; a rare opportunity for business man with small capital. Apply at 41 Thomas street.

ONE OF THE FINEST CORNER GROCERY STORES on Third avenue for sale—The owner will sell at a great bargain if taken by January 1; other business in the West consequence of selling. Call at 2,114 Third av.

SAFES CHEAP FOR CASH—NEW AND SECOND hand; Wilder's, Herring's and Marvin's (all sizes); must be sold; also Insurance, Jewelry and Bank Safes.
LILLIE SAFE COMPANY, 81 Maiden lane.

SAFES.—NEW AND SECOND HAND SAFES AT great bargains; all makes and sizes; lower prices than any competing house. AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY, 300 Broadway.

SHIRT MANUFACTORY FOR SALE—AT A SACRIfice, doing a good business; small rent; no knowledge necessary; only principals. 123 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

THE NICE LITTLE CIGAR STORE 1,226 BROADWAY can be purchased now for $200 cash, with Lease, Stock and Fixtures; owner must leave town.

WOOD YARD FOR SALE—MACHINERY, HORSES, Wagons, with 300 cords Wood in yard. Apply at 511 Eleventh avenue.

MACHINERY.

A.—6X12, 8X16, 9X18, 10X12, 12X30, 16X28 ENGINES; Locomotive, Flue and Tubular Boilers, Steam Pumps, &c., second hand. Send for prices.
WILSON & ROAKE, Water and Dover streets.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AS GOOD AS NEW, a 12 horse power Steam Engine and Boiler, Shafting, &c. Address ENGINE, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THREE LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, 60-horse power each; two Boilers, 5 feet front, 31 feet long; two Boilers, 2¾ feet diameter, 30 feet long.
CHARLES COLLINS, 68 John street, Brooklyn.

NEW 10 BY 16 HORIZONTAL ENGINE, 25 HORSE horizontal Tubular Boiler, all complete, for $1,325 cash. J. S. MUNDY, Newark, N. J., or SHEARMAN, 45 Cortlandt street.

PORTABLE ENGINES.—ONE 8 HORSE AND ONE 12 horse portable Engines, nearly new, at a bargain, if taken immediately, at Machine Shop, 137th street, near Harlem Bridge.

SECOND HAND BELTING WANTED—FROM SIX inches up to fifteen; must be in good condition. Address, giving price and full particulars, ARBUCKLE BROTHERS, 60 Front street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND JEWELLER'S FLAT Rolling Mill and Foot Lathe for the use of polishing. Address, stating price, J. H. BERNKOPF, 746 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

WATER TANK WANTED—ABOUT 200 CUBIC FEET capacity. Address, giving price and full particulars, ARBUCKLE BROS., 60 Front street.

WANTED—A LIGHT, QUICK WORKING DROP Press. Address, with full description and price, WOODS CUTLERY CO., 55 Chambers street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A CHAIN FLUTER AND RUCHE PRESS WANTED. Address JUNIOR, box 180 Herald office.

$100.—$100 GIVEN FOR CAMEL'S HAIR LONG Shawl, second hand, uninjured. Address, for two days, BUYER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN—AGED 40, GENEROUS AND affectionate to a fault, desires the acquaintance of a lady of like qualities (widow preferred) with a view to matrimony. Address LEANDER, box 222 Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PARTY WITH $200.—A cash Business, which, at low estimate, will net $3,000 per year; investigation solicited. 66 Cortlandt street, room 2.

A MEMBER OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR SEVERAL years will do business on salary or will take a partner with capital. Address A. X., Herald office.

A MAN WANTED—WITH $300, IN GOOD CASH business; large profits and no risk; no bonus asked; or will pay good salary first month. 737 Broadway, room 19.

A FINE GROCERY STORE IN JERSEY CITY, DOING a splendid business, will be sold cheap for cash or good mortgage on real estate. Address WHOLESALE MERCHANTS, Herald office.

AN ENTERPRISING YOUNG MAN AS A PARTNER in a sign and office painting business; must be a good sign writer; no capital required. Address PAINTER, Herald office.

AN ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE BOYS' CLOTHING house desires a partner with about $25,000 capital. Only those that really mean business need address BOYS CLOTHING, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 CASH, IN AN old established produce commission business, now paying well. Particulars of WARNER & CO., No. 5 Dey street.

A.—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED

for merchants, manufacturers and others; real estate exchanged for business; mining properties, &c., negotiated; persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References:—George D. Arthur & Co., banker, 34 Wall street, William H. Hurlburt & Co., hats and caps, 470 Broome street.
GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO.,
Financial and Business Agents, 98 Broadway.

ABOUT $8,000 EQUITY IN REAL ESTATE WILL BE given for the whole, or an interest in a good paying business; principals only. Address OWNER, care R. F. Watson, 251 Broadway.

A STATIONERY AND NEWS STORE WANTED—IN good locality; price from $800 to $1,200; must be a bargain.
LIVINGSTON & CO., 92 East Fourteenth street.

ACTIVE OR SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000, in a downtown business paying well. Will bear closest scrutiny. LIVINGSTON & CO., 92 East Fourteenth street.

A TRUSTWORTHY MAN, WITH OR WITHOUT some knowledge of the feed business; must have a few hundred dollars to invest in the business. Address WILSON, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, WITH £500, WANTED, TO JOIN and undertake the management of a very profitable business upon salary and share of profits, estimated from former results at $100,000 per annum. Address AJAX, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WILLING TO INVEST $600 in a safe and profitable business, can have a permanent situation by calling on SMITH & CO., 56 West 32d st.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ENERGETIC business man with cash capital. A lucrative manufacturing business for sale; profits large; an established and prosperous business; present proprietor compelled to retire for reasons that will be given; from $5,000 to $10,000 cash required. For full particulars inquire of JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

HOTEL WANTED—IN CITY OR STATE OF NEW York, by responsible and competent parties in every particular; would purchase Furniture and Lease for a term of years. Address, with full particulars, for 10 days (no agents), W., box 3,530 Post office, New York.

HOTEL BUSINESS.—ASTOR PLACE HOTEL, FACing Broadway, unsurpassed location, will be leased favorably; the owner will aid a competent party having $2,000 to furnish the hotel. Apply at 27 Third avenue.

I HAVE $5,000 FOR BUSINESS—MANUFACTURING jewelry preferred; communications confidential. Address JEWELLER, Herald office.

LEASE AND FIXTURES (AND STOCK IF DESIRED) of a first class Butter Store for sale; a good trade established; good reasons for selling. Apply to S. J. ALDEN, 344 Third avenue.

PHYSICIANS.—THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO meet with an English gentleman as associate in general practice. Address, stating where graduate of, &c., M. D., box 208 Herald office.

TO A PARTY ABLE TO COMMAND ABOUT $100,000—A most desirable opportunity is afforded in the continuance of a banking and exchange business already established, with a numerous and valuable list of correspondents, both at home and abroad. Address A. P., box 135 Herald office.

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WANTED—A PARTNER, A PRACTICAL GROCER with a cash capital of $10,000 to $15,000, in the grocery, wine, liquor and cigar trade, for a Chicago house. For particulars inquire of E. H. GARBUTT & CO., 45 Warren street.

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH $35,000 CASH, TO carry on a purely legitimate business that is paying from 75 to 100 per cent profit. The advertiser has had six years' experience in the business. Best city references given and required. None but those with above amount need answer. Address LEGITIMATE, box 220 Herald office.

WOOD YARD—HALF INTEREST FOR SALE CHEAP for cash; business cash and unlimited; want more capital. Apply on the premises, corner Goerck and Houston streets; best reference.

WANTED—A MAN, WITH A CAPITAL OF $500, to start in the egg business; I have a good trade and require assistance; good, profitable business. Address BUSINESS, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN THE GROCERY AND ship chandlery business; must have first class reference and able to loan employer $1,000 or more on interest; to the right man a permanent position will be given. Address ALONZO, Herald Uptown Branch office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED FOR FIRST CLASS restaurant, bar and lunch room, to take the place of retiring one; one who understands the business. Address B., box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office.

$1,500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A PERMANENT cash office business that will pay $20,000 per annum. Particulars on interview. Address A. B., box 116 Herald office.

$1,500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN THE most promising literary journal of the day; established one year; an original and legitimate specialty in connection, making it the only periodical of its kind in the country; investigation solicited; money to be used in the business. Parties meaning business can address, for one week, LITTERATEUR, Herald office.

$20,000.—PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR sale; whole or part; steam presses working full time; permanent contracts; highly prosperous; owner must leave city. Address PUBLISHER, Herald office.

FURNITURE.

A.—JAMES T. ALLEN & CO.,
185 and 187 Canal street,
have added to their large stock
of Furniture a line of Christmas
Goods which are worth looking at,
the prices of which are very low.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at lowest cash prices, by weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 410 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

AT R. PICKHARDT & CO.'S—SOLE MANUFACturers of Pickhardt's Parlor and Sofa Beds. 218 West Thirty-seventh street, west of Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL A MAGNIFICENT COMPLETE ladies' Bedroom Furniture, modern style, at a great sacrifice. Address B. F., box 186 Herald office.

A MAGNIFICENT GRANDE DUCHESSE STYLE satin brocade Parlor Suit, nearly new, made to order, cost $800, for $225 cash; one do., $175; brocatel and rep Sitting Room Suits, $65, $50 and $35; Pianoforte, Paintings; library, chamber, dining Furniture; Carpets; a great sacrifice; property family leaving city. Residence 104 East 25th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, BREAKING UP HOUSEkeeping, will sell in lots, for 40c. on dollar, Furniture 5 story residence, 120 West 23d street, near 6th av., magnificent Parlor Suits, 14 pieces, cost $1,000, for $250 each; rep and haircloth Suits, $40, $50, $60, $75; Chickering & Son's Pianoforte, cost $850, for $250; Carpets, $50c.; Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Curtains, Tables, &c.; Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, China, Silver Cutlery, Oilcloths; other articles too numerous to mention. N. B.—No reasonable offer refused for cash. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT HOUSEHOLD FURniture for sale.—Superb Grand Duchess Suit, made order, cost $800, for $200; one do. $100, do. $40; Pianoforte, four round corners, for $250; marquetry Cabinets, Tables, Etageres, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Carpets, Clocks; chamber, and dining Furniture, Silverware; half original cost; house furnished last May; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—MUST BE SOLD—COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD Furniture private residence 210 West 21st st., consisting—Parlor, library, chamber and dining Furniture; magnificent (Decker) 7¾ octave Pianoforte, fine Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Bedding, &c. N. B.—No limited price on above furniture. Call three days.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE AT THE LOWEST cash prices; weekly or monthly payments taken.
D. A. CUNNINGHAM,
386 Third avenue, between 27th and 28th streets.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS, ALL sizes, handsome styles, very cheap; also rich and beautiful Wall Paper, 100 patterns, at half price, at 112 Fulton street, between William and Nassau.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO PURCHASE SECOND hand Furniture, Carpets, &c., is at JAMES OSAHAM'S, 190 Third avenue.

TEA PARTY TEACHINGS

New York Women Glorify the "Mohawks" and Swing the Old-Time Tomahawk.

WOMAN'S FREEDOM DAWNING.

Logic, Justice and Precedent to Sustain Their Demands.

NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

Six hundred good looking, intelligent women and about 60 average men assembled last night in the *bijou* theatre of the Union League Club to commemorate the centenary of the event known as "The Boston Tea Party," a bloodless little riot which inaugurated the Revolution in which the people of the United States won their independence. Very few people, as a proportion of the whole population, know exactly why the Boston "Mohawks" threw overboard the cargo of tea which has thus proved so historic beyond the fact that "it was because the people wouldn't pay the tax." But it was amply discussed last night and used most justly and adroitly to point the way in the peaceful revolution which the women of America threaten to achieve ere many more years have passed.

The audience was assembled under the auspices of the Women's Suffrage Association of New York, of which Mrs. Clemence S. Lozier is president and Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake secretary. There was no bunting displayed, no mottoes on the walls, no decorations beyond those pertaining to the ornamentation of the theatre, but there was a house full of people who seemed very earnest, very thoughtful and very appreciative of the subject discussed. At least one-half of

THE LADIES PRESENT

were elderly, and the other half, though young, were by no means silly nor so vain as the women who compose the majority of church congregations. It was very noticeable that when a lady entered and took her seat there was no quizzing of "what she had on," as though an inventory of clothes and styles was being taken by every other woman.

At a few minutes before eight o'clock some seven or eight ladies came upon the stage from one of the wings of the proscenium, among them being Mrs. Lozier, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Dr. Hallock, Mrs. S. E. Barlow, Mrs. Shepherd, Mrs. Tilman and one or two others, well known as identified with the women's movement.

Mrs. Lozier, after a few moments' pause, rose from the table at which she had seated herself and advanced to the front of the stage. She is a pleasant-faced, modest mannered, matronly lady, with a soft, light voice. Her hair of steely gray was worn in short ringlets, and she was attired in a dress of ashen gray silk, trimmed with the same material. Quoting the language of the circulars announcing

THIS MASS MEETING OF WOMEN,

she said:—"One hundred years ago our ancestors precipitated a rebellion by refusing to pay a tax on tea, imposed against their will. At the end of a century 20,000,000 of their daughters are suffering precisely the same wrong—taxation without representation—and it behooves us as their descendants to demand that the freedom for which our forefathers struggled shall be given to us also; and to demand of right that the coming centennial of American Independence shall find us enfranchised or freed from taxation and responsibility to a government which denies us personality and citizenship." Now, in looking to this end, she thought it would be well to look back and see what part women had taken in this early movement. Mercy Otis, afterwards Mrs. Warren, the sister of James Otis, was one of the foremost of the band of good women who had stood forward in the achievement of independence and had begun her work more than 100 years ago, for this movement, which resulted in the Boston tea party, was inaugurated and carried on for four or five years before the inception of the War of the Revolution. The people had been for years agitating the means and measures by which they should secure their rights—secure, not create—for God alone gave these rights, and we deny that man ever gave them. It was the inherent right of mankind to protect life, liberty and property. This was the innate prerogative of the people, for all good governments derive their powers from the consent of the people governed. As high authority as James Madison could be quoted for this doctrine, when he said, "It seems unjust that a mass of the people should not have a voice in the framing of the laws which they are to obey," and there is no right in any government to limit its application on account of sex or color. The right of representation is an inviolable right, and the fundamental law of the land is based upon our guarantees of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Every man valued these guaranteed conditions dearer than life, and there was no reason why women should not enjoy these rights equally with men.

A WASHINGTONIAN WOMAN'S VIEWS.

Mrs. Shepherd, a tall, well proportioned lady, dressed in black, who wore a bonnet during the meeting, and who has a somewhat severe though intellectual face, then read a lengthy letter from Ellen M. Barnard, dated at Washington, December 15, 1873. The writer expressed the belief that it was singularly appropriate that women should meet to celebrate the Boston tea party, and thought that trifling event was an exceedingly insignificant one to be the precursor of such great results. Women, she believed, wore their own fetters, and could, if they would, easily remove them. She closed by expressing the belief that whether women secure the rights they seek is a matter largely resting with themselves.

Mrs. Blake, a tall, slender lady, of pleasing address and of impetuous bearing,

THE MURAT OF THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT,

always charging and never retreating, then advanced to the front of the proscenium. She wore no hat or bonnet, her jetty hair was neatly and very tastefully dressed, and she wore a black, heavy gros grain silk, with fluted overskirt. Mrs. Blake offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That, as an expression of the sentiments of the taxpaying women of New York, we reiterate, as applied to ourselves, the declaration contained in the bill of rights put forth by our ancestors 100 years ago:—

First—That the women of this country are entitled to all the rights and privileges of the men of the country.

Second—That it is inseparably essential to the freedom of a people and the undoubted right of all men and women that no taxes be imposed on them but by their own consent given in person or by their representatives.

Third—That the only representatives of these women are persons chosen by themselves, and that no taxes ever have or can be constitutionally imposed upon them but by Legislatures composed of persons so chosen.

The reading of the resolution was applauded, and Mrs. Blake, tossing the manuscript back to the table, said they were assembled here to commemorate the great event of 100 years ago, but she did not think they were going to let Boston absorb all the honors of the night. New York had had something to do with that movement—(applause)—and she felt proud, in looking over the records, to see how well it had done its part. That great effort did not have its origin in the fact that

THE TAX IMPOSED ON TEA

was unjust, but because it was imposed without the consent of the persons taxed. Nor was tea the only article so taxed; for glass, paper and painters' colors were included. It was because the people had not been asked about it that they resisted it, and they succeeded in having the tax on these last named articles repealed, but the tax on tea remained. The English said, "But we send our soldiers to your country to protect you, and that is enough in return for your tax money," and she supposed that would be the answer made to-day to the demand of women, that they shall not be taxed unless they are allowed to participate in the framing of the laws and the expenditure of the revenues derived from them. However, King George's merchant's monopoly continued to send out their tea, and everybody knew what became of it when it reached Boston. (Applause.) But to come to New York. There was in this city at that time an organization properly known as "Sons of Liberty," but generally under the name of "Mohawks." On November 29, 1773, the "Mohawks" held a meeting, at which they adopted a series of resolutions, each resolution concluding with these words:—"Whoever shall consent to the landing of this tea is an enemy to the liberties of the country." On the 16th of December,

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TO-NIGHT,

they met again at the then City Hall, and the Mayor and General Lamb were present at the meeting. General Lamb in a speech said that the tea must not be allowed to be put ashore, and the people agreed to that proposition. The question was afterwards put, "Shall the tea be landed?" and the whole assemblage responded three times, "No! no! no!" The tea ships were then shortly expected, but in consequence of stormy and adverse weather they were delayed. On the 18th of April the ship Nancy was signalled from the lower bay, under command of Captain Lockhart, and was notified by the people that she should not land her cargo. The tea ship London arrived two days later, and both vessels were kept in the harbor away from the wharves. Finally permission was given to the commanders to come ashore to procure provisions and other necessaries; but they were notified not to go near the Custom House to secure the entry of their cargoes. Some of their actions, however, at last awakened suspicion, and the "Mohawks" determined to throw the cargoes overboard; but before they could act a number of resolute people had already done the work. And so New York harbor had its "tea party" as well as Boston. (Applause.) And now the women of New York are holding this public meeting with a somewhat similar object. In casting that tea overboard the Mohawks did well, and she wished the women would do likewise and

THROW OVERBOARD THE TAX COLLECTORS,

in a figurative sense. (Laughter.) They were here to protest against the taxation of women unless they were accorded representation also, and the movement, she believed, would soon be generally abroad in the land. At the close of this meeting they would have an opportunity of signing a protest against it, and of thus forming a league to signify their disapprobation of the tyranny and injustice of woman's present status. In Rochester and San Francisco leagues had been already formed, and there were hundreds of women in the land who had refused to pay the taxes levied against their property.

We have one lady now on the platform who has refused to pay and has not paid taxes on her property for three years past. (Applause.) At Seneca Falls, in this State, the women have refused to be imposed on by these unjust laws and have been in the habit of pelting the tax collectors with quotations from the constitution, and lately they have not been troubled, doubtless because the collectors did not relish this annual pelting. At Worcester, Mass., the Collector had in several instances obtained judgment against women for the amount of taxes assessed, but thus far they have not attempted to enforce the judgment—(applause)—so that after all it was probable that the men were better and juster than the laws. (Laughter.) At Glastonbury, Conn., two ladies recently came before a town meeting and told them that they would never again pay any more taxes; that they had been paying $200 a year and had no voice in the expenditure of it; and that if the authorities chose to sell out their property all they asked was that they would begin with the remotest parcels of it, so that their old homestead, 100 years in the family, might be spared to them as long as possible. Mrs. Blake then said that in taking up this position the women of to-day were not taking a step farther in advance than the people did 100 years ago, and cited many legislative authorities in support of her claim, dating back as far as the Congress of 1765 in New York. If taxation without representation was slavery 100 years ago, should we use any milder term for it now? There were here on this platform the grandsons and granddaughters of those who made those brave old declarations, and in this audience there were daughters of the land of Lafayette, of Tell and of Hermann. She asked them, then, whether they would calmly contribute their aid to a government which refused them equal rights. She begged of them to demand with one voice that the government either remove the unjust extortion or give women their absolute and inherent freedom. (Applause.)

THE "CHAMPION"—"A CRIMINAL."

Susan B. Anthony was next introduced by the chairwoman as "the great champion of liberty," and was received with very marked applause. Miss Anthony, the honest veteran, was dressed plainly, in black; her hair was done up in the old-fashioned back-knot, and her sober, earnest face looked worn, though lacking none of the old time fervor that is stamped on every feature. She said:—"My friends, I stand before you to-night a convicted criminal—(applause)—tried in the United States Court, convicted by a Supreme Court Judge in the Circuit Court of the northern district of New York, and sentenced to pay $100 fine and costs. (Applause.) For what? For exercising my right to representation in a government, based upon the one idea of the right of every person governed to participate in that government. This is the result at the close of 100 years of this government, that I, a native born American citizen, am found guilty of neither lunacy nor idiocy, but of a crime (?)—a States Prison offence—simply because I exercised our right to vote. If others rose to revolution because of a stamp duty, or a tax on tea, paper or glass, some would perhaps advocate such a measure here; but I don't propose to do so. We shall fight it out on this line for the next 100 years. (Applause.) It is nothing short of great outrage to attempt to govern human beings without their consent, and take from them their property and dispose of it without giving them any voice as to the manner of its disposition. So, if

WHAT WAS SAID 100 YEARS AGO

of the colonists was true, it is equally true to-day of our women. Luther Martin said, "Those without votes are as absolutely the slaves of those with votes as the negroes are their slaves." There were, undoubtedly, 100 years ago, many who lived in quiet and plenty, who would never have risen of their own accord, and it was very likely that there were many women in the land who felt so inclined to-day. It is equally unjust toward woman, whether the laws affecting her are all right or all wrong. In any event, they are made for her without her consent or participation, and if they are wrong she must bear the greater burden.

After quoting Benjamin Franklin on representation Miss Anthony continued—Would any one have thought that those men who thus talked and wrote would, after all, organize a government, as they did, on the blood and bones of 3,000,000 of fellow men—I mean the slaves—and exclude from participation nearly one-half the people? The United States government had better be wise in time, for these women, she thought, would not much longer submit to the tyranny of taxation without representation. Mrs. Gage and herself had been pretty well over the ground, and women were everywhere awakening to the injustice of their condition and refusing to pay the taxes. (Applause.)

Miss Anthony then gave many incidents of women, with names and residences, who had refused to pay, one of whom had not had the assessments enforced for six years past. In Rochester a committee had been to the assessment records and had copied

THE LIST OF TAX PAYING WOMEN,

urging them not to submit. There were 5,000 of them, representing property to the value of $7,000,000, 400 of them living in the Eighth ward of that city alone, where the speaker also resides. The women of to-day were organized precisely as they had organized 100 years ago, and eminent lawyers all over the land would sustain the technical legality as well as the intrinsic justice of their claims. All the women need is a little courage and some cash to make the Courts themselves affirm the justice of it and accord their rights one way or the other. History tells us that the press of 100 years ago was with the people, but she was sorry to say that, with few exceptions, the press of to-day was recreant to this simplest principle of human justice and right.

At the close of Miss Anthony's address, which was very lengthy and equally logical, several letters were read, among them being one from Rev. O. B. Frothingham, and another from Elizabeth Cady Stanton, expressing regret at the inability of the writers to be present, and sympathizing with their work.

THE RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED

and a collection taken up to defray expenses, and notice was given that a petition had been prepared for signatures, memorializing the Legislature for the repeal of the existing unjust laws, and that it was desirable that as many as could would sign it.

Mrs. Dr. Hallock, a very genteel, pleasant faced lady, with a soft voice and much innocent satire in her tone and expression, was next introduced, and addressed the audience briefly and in a very witty manner. She said she must not be considered as hard on the men, for she only referred to those out of doors. The fact was the fault does not lie at their doors, for it has been tolerated for centuries; but the men may remove the evil of which they complained to-night. Men did not understand women altogether, although they were always presenting theories about them in books and speeches. Some of their ideas made her shiver.

OTHERS MADE HER BURN.

An American physician had written a book on American women, in which he criticised them, and said some were good wives, some were good mothers, some were good in both capacities and some were good in neither. (Laughter.) It reminded her of a poultry book where some hens were classed as good setters and others as good layers, and so on. (Laughter.) She had seen men with cigars in their mouths and their feet on mantel pieces, or making pools of tobacco juice beside her in the street cars. She thought the best thing to do with them was to put them by themselves in a pen. (Laughter.) She could say many things about men, but as it was now late she would draw to a close, adding that she had them classified as males, men and gentlemen. She didn't know that she should vote if she had a vote, but she certainly would not vote for such candidates as the last few years had produced in New York. She thought, however, that the good time and future was coming, and would encourage women to work and wait.

The meeting then adjourned, and a large number of ladies signed the legislative petition.

THE BOSTON CELEBRATIONS.

The Tea Party in Faneuil Hall.

BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

The centennial tea party in Faneuil Hall this afternoon and evening was more numerously attended than its projectors had reason to anticipate. The oldest families were fully represented and the school children contributed vocally to the entertainment of their elders. The style of tea service and the costumes of the ladies who served the tea were those in use in ante-revolution days.

The Hon. Josiah Quincy presided and read the history of the day, as recorded by Bancroft. He then proceeded to his duties as "lady of the house," entertaining, with others' assistance, the guests of the evening, and paying a warm tribute to the women of the revolution.

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, recalled many facts connected with the event celebrated. The gathering, he said, was not to revive animosities or bitterness, but Americans delighted to recall the events that led to their independence, looking at the same time with pride and reverence upon old England as our mother. He did not mean to glory over a mere act of violence as such, but subsequent events had magnified the importance of an act, which was no part of the plan of the Boston patriots, and which would not have occurred but for the persistence of the home authorities to force the tea upon the colonists. It proved the practical beginning of the movement for self-government in America, and he verily believed that the 340 chests of tea steeped in the salt water of Boston Bay, on the 16th of December, 1773, had produced more inspiration in the cause of liberty than all the tea since imported from China had produced in any other direction. The scent of the tea leaves would ever hang around Boston.

The President then alluded to the fact that Paul Revere was ten days in conveying the news that the tea was in the water to Philadelphia, and introduced Henry A. Brown, of that city. His story of Philadelphia's co-operation with Boston in the days of trial, when Boston rocked the Cradle of Liberty and Philadelphia guarded the Headquarters of Independence, was received with hearty applause, and his appeal for co-operation in the centennial celebration of American Independence met a warm response.

At the suggestion of the President the following despatch was sent to Philadelphia:—"The Cradle of American Liberty sends greeting to the Hall of Independence. May the memories of the past be forever a bond of the future."

The most unpopular officer in the tea party times, the Collector of the port of Boston, was next introduced. Judge Russell made a felicitous speech, declaring the proceedings on the Dartmouth the most irregular in customs annals. Had the Collector granted a clearance for the vessel there would have been no tea party to-day. But Boston could not claim the first shake of the fist at Great Britain. The little town of Pembroke, in the old Plymouth colony, a place of about 1,000 souls, declared in public assembly two years before that unless Great Britain pursued a better course of conduct the union between the colony and Great Britain was impossible. Could the home government have been made aware of the occurrence at the time much merriment would doubtless have been raised.

Ralph Waldo Emerson read a short poem, reciting the events celebrated.

Mr. Fraley, of Philadelphia, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Rev. Joseph Freeman Clark and others spoke.

Vice President Wilson was present, but his health would not allow him to speak.

The Festivities in Tremont Temple.

BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1873.

The tea festivities still continue and multiply. A demonstration at Tremont Temple this evening attracted a crowd sufficient to fill the vast edifice in every part, and there were 4,000 or 5,000 who could not gain admittance. The softer sex predominated, forming an array of respectable and genteel beauty seldom equalled and never excelled. The exercises of commemoration were of a mixed, but nevertheless of an entertaining character. The solid features consisted of a prosy introductory address by Governor Washburn, who presided, and subsequently an interesting and fitting oration by General Nathaniel P. Banks.

In beginning, the orator paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Professor Agassiz, characterizing his death as one of the most lamentable and important events of the present century. Coming, then, down to the occasion which had brought them together, the General drew various lessons from the characters and acts of the tea destroyers which the men and women of the present era should profit by.

A poem by William F. Gill, and a medley of patriotic and other songs, by some of Boston's chief choral professors and professionals, followed at intervals during the evening.

Among the novelties of the occasion was the distribution of souvenir chests of tea by some young ladies in "Ye costume of ye olden time." There was also exhibited some historical scenic paintings, representing the famous Liberty tree, King street, the original Faneuil Hall, the old South church; the old Province House, Grand Dragon Tavern, Edes & Gill's printing office, and the deck of the ship Dartmouth as she lay in Boston harbor a hundred years ago to-day.

These exhibitions were followed by a tableau representing the destruction of the tea, in which 50 chests of real tea were dumped down through the stage into an imaginary Atlantic.

The Celebration in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Dec. 16, 1873.

The "Boston Tea Party" centennial is being celebrated in Middletown and other places by social tea porties and festivals.

ASHANTEE.

Reported Death of King Coffee Kalcali.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 17, 1873.

It is reported that the King of the Ashantees is dead.

SHIPWRECK.

Loss of a Steamer and Twenty-one Lives.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 17, 1873.

The steamer Celerity, from Riga bound for Stettin, has been lost.

Twenty-one persons were drowned.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For the Eastern and Middle Atlantic coasts, partly cloudy and foggy weather during the morning, followed by generally clear weather, without decided change of temperature during the day.

For the lower lake region, and thence southward over the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, less pressure, with light southwesterly winds and generally clear weather.

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, generally clear weather, with rising temperature, except on the immediate coast, where partly cloudy weather and light, variable winds will prevail.

For the upper lake region and the Northwest, clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, except in the Upper Mississippi Valley, where areas of light rain may be expected.

For the canal region of the State of New York and the region of the Chesapeake and the Ohio Canal the temperature will remain above freezing during the coming 24 hours.

The Ohio River will continue to rise slowly at Louisville and Cairo, and the Mississippi River will continue to rise at Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past 24 hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
3 A. M.	28	36	3:30 P. M.	34	50
6 A. M.	28	35	6 P. M.	34	46
9 A. M.	31	37	9 P. M.	35	42
12 M.	34	46	12 P. M.	33	34

Average temperature yesterday.......... 40¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 32⅛

COLLISION ON THE HUDSON.

At ten minutes to eleven last evening, as the ferryboat Weehawken was on her trip from Hoboken to Barclay street, she ran into the National steamship lying at anchor in mid stream. The bow of the steamship cut through the forward part of the Weehawken, crushing the timbers into splinters and dangerously injuring one of the passengers, named L. Roeder, of 47 West Twelfth street, New York. Much excitement prevailed among those on board, but they calmed on being assured by the deck hands that the boat was safe. Captain Spicer, of the ferryboat, avers that the officers on the steamer rang their bells only at long intervals, although he kept ringing constantly. It will take some time to repair the ferryboat.

A Second Collision.

At a quarter to one o'clock the Hackensack, of Hoboken, on her half-past twelve o'clock trip from Barclay street, ran into the same steamer and was partially stove in on the ladies' cabin side, but no one was injured. The lifeboat was swept from her davits.

ASSAULT ON A NEWSPAPER REPORTER.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16, 1873.

Colonel William Tyrell, of Covington, Ky., the Newport reporter of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, was assaulted by a young man named Francis, and was cut with a bowie knife, laying his abdomen open. The attack was sudden and without warning. Young Francis is a son of Esquire A. J. Francis, of Covington, whom Colonel Tyrell has been charging in the *Commercial* with failing to turn over to the treasury certain moneys, as required by law. Tyrell's wounds are pronounced decidedly dangerous, though his recovery is possible.

DEFALCATION OF AN EX-CITY TREASURER.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16, 1873.

The report of the deficit in the accounts of David A. Gage, the ex-City Treasurer, was fully confirmed to-day, upon a full examination of the same by City Treasurer O'Hara, who took possession of his office to-day. The exact amount of this deficit is $352,703 23. This is exclusive of over $130,000 deposited in suspended banks. This afternoon Gage and his bondsmen had a conference with the Finance Committee of the Common Council, but no action was taken further than to decide that any proposition which the bondsmen may have to submit shall first be presented to the Corporation Counsel before the committee will take any action on it. The bond of the ex-Treasurer is for $1,000,000, and signed by seven or eight reputed wealthy citizens. Gage has personal property, all of which he proposes to turn over to the city. It is thought to exceed $500,000 in value, and that the city will not probably be the loser by his defalcation.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Russia	Dec. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Dec. 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway
America	Dec. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Castalia	Dec. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Thuringia	Dec. 18	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Mosel	Dec. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Spain	Dec. 20	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Hecla	Dec. 20	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Adriatic	Dec. 20	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Anglia	Dec. 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	Dec. 20	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Idaho	Dec. 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Java	Dec. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Trinacria	Dec. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hohenzollern	Dec. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Pommerania	Dec. 25	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of New York	Dec. 27	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Italy	Dec. 27	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Baltic	Dec. 27	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Parthia	Dec. 27	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Georgia	Dec. 27	Glasgow	72 Broadway
California	Dec. 27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Europe	Dec. 27	Havre	58 Broadway
Hermann	Dec. 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Green

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	7 19	Gov. Island....eve	6 38
Sun sets	4 34	Sandy Hook....eve	5 53
Moon rises...morn	5 05	Hell Gate......eve	8 23

PORT OF NEW YORK, DEC. 16, 1873.

CLEARED.

Steamship Peter Jebsen (Nor), Zeisler, Cork for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Steamship Castalia (Br), Butler, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana—W P Clyde & Co.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston—J W Quintard & Co.

Steamship Richmond, Lawrence, Norfolk—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Royal Alice (Br), Hughes, Liverpool—Arkell, Tuits & Co.

Bark Hanna (Nor), Lutken, Hull, E—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Vesta (Ger), Maages, Cork or Falmouth—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Seth (Aus), Tugnozzi, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Dana (Aus), Trepocich, Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.

Bark Pasquale Ajello (Ital), Laustria, Palermo via Genoa—A P Agresta.

Bark Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados—B Trowbridge & Co.

Brig San Juan (Br), Mahoney, Vigo—B J Wenberg.

Brig Hazard (Nor), Andersen, Santander—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Fortuna (Port), Mesquita, Oporto—Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Brig Neptun (Ger), Rittscher, Rio Janeiro—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Daylight, Marks, Demerara—L W & P Armstrong.

Brig Nancy Ross (Br), McLellan, Kingston, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.

Brig Santiago (Ital), Paganette, Mayaguez—D DeCastro & Co.

Schr Sunny South, Derrickson, Savannah—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr J P Kelsey, Steedman, Wilcox' Wharf, Va—Slaght & Petty.

Schr Moses Williamson, Larsen, Washington—Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr Julia A Dacker, Freeman, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr E C Knight, Pratt, Portsmouth—Squire, Thornton & Co.

Schr A J Williams, Morrell, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.

Steamer E C Biddle, Alexander, Philadelphia—James Hand.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINES.

Steamship Holland (Br), Bragg, London Nov 29 and Havre Dec 2, with mdse and 225 passengers to F W J Hurst. Dec 11, lat 42 43, lon 50 30, passed a National steamship, bound E; 13th lat 42 03, lon 62 45, a German bark, bound W, showing Com Code flags QBMC; 14th, lat 41 05, lon 65 13, a State line steamship, bound E.

Steamship Lite Brigade (Br), Gray, Newcastle Nov 18, via Sydney, CB, Dec 11, with mdse and passengers to H F W Meyer; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Dec 12, lat 44 50, lon 71, passed the wreck of a ship of about 1500 tons, painted black, masts laying alongside; appeared to have been but a short time in that condition.

Steamship Glenfelloch (Br), McBain, Shanghae Sept 28, Foochow Oct 4, Amoy 10th, Singapore 17th, Penang 19th, Eden Nov 5, Suez 18, Port Said 19th and Gibraltar 28th, with teas to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Dec 15, lat 36 43, lon 69 53, passed the wreck of a bark of about 500 tons, waterlogged and abandoned, with all her spars standing. She was painted black; had no name on her stern; apparently but a short time in that condition.

Steamship Tybee, Delanoy, St Domingo City Dec 5, Samana 8th and Port au Platte 9th, with mdse and passengers to Samana Bay Co.

Steamship Crescent City, Curtis, Havana Dec 11, 6:30 PM, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co. Had heavy NW gales from Cape Carnaveral to Hatteras.

Steamship City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston Dec 9, via Key West 11th, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Mirto N (Ital), Garavini, Bristol 50 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Laura & Gertrude (Ger), Schuttze, Antwerp 49 days, with mdse to Muller & Kruger.

Brig Julia Blake (of Parrsboro, NS), Gavin, St Andrews via San Blas 18 days, with ivory nuts to G Wessels. Dec 6, off Carysfort Reef, passed brig B Ingenac, from Progreso for New York.

Brig Excelsior, Mayor, of and from Bermuda 7 days, in ballast to D McColl.

Brig Iza (of Portland), Hutchinson, Amboy for Portland.

Schr C H Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr Adele Trudell, Merritt, Virginia.

Schr Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, Virginia.

Schr C H Malleson, Pierce, Virginia.

Schr Emily Baxter, Smith, Virginia.

Schr Lavinia, Osborn, Virginia.

Schr G Stancliff, Squires, Virginia.

Schr H R Barnes, Horten, Virginia.

Schr Orvetta, Hurley, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr Ocean Wave, Fisher, Philadelphia for Newport.

Schr S H Sharp, Webb, Philadelphia for Providence.

Schr George Nevenger, Muncey, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr J C Crafts, Kennedy, Rockland for Wilmington, NC, 8 days, with lime. Put into this port for repairs, having encountered some very rough weather and damaged the bowsprit so badly as to require a new one.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr George & Edwin, Sammis, Northport for New York.

Schr A Heaton, Rogers, New Haven for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Merriwa, Downs, Port Johnson for Portland.

Schr Mary Louisa, Moore, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr M F Webb, Charlick, Port Johnson for Allyn's Point.

Schr Mary Tice, Dunham, Port Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Mary Farrow, Small, New York for Portsmouth.

Schr Henry Allen, Tatem, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.

Schr Lyndon, Cassidy, New York for Dighton.

Schr Dreadnot (Br), Brown, New York for Cornwallis, NS.

Schr Cetacean, Nason, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr Breeze, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.

Schr J S Smith, Smith, New York for Somerset.

Schr Wm H Bowen, Golden, New York for Providence.

Schr Venilla, Allen, New York for Portsmouth.

Schr Everglade, Shaw, New York for Boston.

Schr Paragon, Shute, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Panthea, Bradley, New York for Mystic.

Schr Sea Nymph, Gray, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr A Gurney, Gurney, Hoboken for New London.

Schr Maria Lunt, Kemp, Hoboken for New Bedford.

Schr J C Rogers, Brown, New York for Dighton.

Schr Mary A Hyer, Hodgdon, New York for New Haven.

Schr Henry Percy, Percy, New York for Dighton.

Steamer United States, Davis, New York for Providence.

Steamer Santee, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships Morro Castle, Havana; Virgo, Savannah; James Adger, Charleston; Richmond, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk; Wyanoke, Norfolk; ship James Foster, Jr, Liverpool; barks Euploea (Ger), Hamburg; Quickstep, San Francisco; Kate, Bordeaux; brigs Daylight, Demerara; Water Lily, Richmond; R McK Spearing (Br) Cienfuegos.

Wind at sunset SSW, light.

Telegraphic Marine Correspondence.

BALTIMORE, Dec 16, 1873.

Brig Kalervo (Rus), Olin, from Baltimore for Queenstown, before reported at Norfolk leaky, on returning to Baltimore, ran ashore on North Point Knoll.

Schr Adolph Hugel, Weeks, from New York for Alexandria, with salt, was wrecked and abandoned 30 miles south of Chincoteague 13th inst. Crew arrived in Baltimore 16th. (The A D registered 243 tons, was built at Philadelphia in 1860, from which port she hailed).

BOSTON, Dec 16, 1873.

Schr Daniel Webster, bound up to this port, is ashore on Georges Island, but will probably come off on the next tide.

NEWPORT, RI, Dec 16, 1873.

Schr Rebecca M Atwood (of Harwich, Mass), Walker, from Boston, bound to San Domingo, with an assorted cargo, put in here this morning leaking and with boat stove. Upon examination by underwriters' agents it was found that she was leaking at the rate of 1500 strokes per hour, and the crew are kept constantly at the pumps to keep her afloat. The owners will be here to-morrow to decide what course to pursue.

Marine Disasters.

☞ See Correspondence above.

SHIP RICHARD ROBINSON came off the marine slip at Halifax Dec 16, the repairs to her bottom having been completed. The cause of leakage was two holes, one below water mark and the other two inches above the copper line, both caused by rotting of the wood around iron nuts.

BARK ADELAIDE (Sp), from Havana for Valencia and Barcelona, with sugar, tobacco, &c, put into St Thomas Nov 30 leaking, and was discharging Dec 6.

SCHR J W SCOTT (of St John, NB), Rogers, from Barbados for Boston, in going into Edgartown harbor grounded on the flats. Steamer Martha's Vineyard made an attempt to haul her off Monday, but did not succeed. Nov 20, one day out from Barbados, Wm Pansley, of London, mate of the J W S, fell overboard and was drowned.

SCHR HASTINGS, Chase, sailed from New Bedford Dec 14, at 10 o'clock, for New York, but when off Point Judith broke her centreboard and was obliged to put back.

SCHR EXCELSIOR, of Gloucester, which sunk in Marblehead harbor during a storm 17th ult, has been raised and taken into Pitman's dock.

GLOUCESTER, Dec 15—Schr Indiana, Capt G W Pendleton, from Rockland, Me, for Brooklyn, NY, was run into by an unknown vessel last night, at 8 o'clock, about 14 miles from Cape Ann. The crew took to the boat and left the schr in a sinking condition. They succeeded in landing on Thatcher's Island at 8 o'clock this AM.

The report that steamship Ernst Moritz Arndt, from New York for Stettin, ashore at Zeeland, has been floated, is incorrect.

KEY WEST, Dec 7—Wreckers are at work on bark Cornwall (Br), from Belize for England, before reported ashore and bilged on Pickles Reef.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to the purser of the steamship Crescent City, from Havana, for favors.

Notice to Mariners.

OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
THIRD DISTRICT, Tompkinsville, NY, Dec 16, 1873.

The iron buoys in this district are being taken up for the winter. Spar buoys will be placed there.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

STEPHEN D. TRENCHARD, Commodore, USN,
Lighthouse Inspector, Third District.

WASHINGTON, Dec 16, 1873.

FORT TOMPKINS (STATEN ISLAND) LIGHT.

The lighthouse at Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, NY, on the west side of the Narrows, has been rebuilt, and on and after December 20 the light will be exhibited from the new building.

The temporary light will be extinguished and the frame removed.

The illuminating apparatus is diaptric, of the fourth order, and will show a fixed white light. The focal plane is 90 feet above the mean level of the bay. The light should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the bay, at a distance of 15 nautical miles.

Whalemen.

Cleared at San Francisco Dec 8, ship Marengo, Barnes, to cruise.

Ship Eliza Adams, of NB, was at Albany, NH, Sept 30, with 230 bbls sp and 115 do wh oil: all well. Bound on a cruise.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A German Ship Dismasted—An Italian Bark at Queenstown Leaky—Arrivals and Departures.

LONDON, Dec 16, 1873.

A GERMAN SHIP DISMASTED.

Ship Senator Iken (Ger), Schumacher, from Bremen Oct 18 for New York, was fallen in with in a disabled state (no date, &c, given), having lost mainmast and mizentopmast. The vessel was on her way to Queenstown, having put back.

AN ITALIAN BARK IN A LEAKY CONDITION.

The Italian bark Giuseppina Oneta (not Josephine, as reported yesterday), Capt Fortunato, from New York, was the vessel fallen in with in a leaky condition by the British India. She was subsequently brought into Queenstown.

DECKS SWEPT.

The Martha Edwards put into Milford with boats carried away and decks swept. [The above is perhaps intended for the brig Martha Edmonds (Br), Rowlands, from Baltimore Nov 17 for Padstow, E.]

VESSELS ARRIVED.

Arrived at Liverpool Dec 15, steamship Abyssinia (Br), Hains, from New York; ships Washington, Chase, from do; 16th, Marcia C Day, Chase, from Charleston; barks Cynthia Palmer (Br), Dixon, from do; Michael (Ger), Bentall, from New York.

Arrived at Gloucester Dec 15, bark Maresca (Ital), Maresca, from New York.

Arrived at Hull Dec 15, bark Sionne (Ital), Cuneo, from New York.

Arrived at Gravesend Dec 16, bark Wellamo (Rus), Bachman, from New York for London.

Arrived at Deal Dec 16, bark Tinto (Nor), Simpson, from New York for London; brig Agricola (Br), Parker, from Baltimore via Queenstown for do.

Arrived at Falmouth Dec 16, bark Angiolina Bonardi (Ital), Lorenzo, from New York for Rotterdam.

Arrived at Limerick Dec 15, ship Protector (Nor), Weisser, from New York.

Arrived at Dublin Dec 15, brig Slavianka B (Aus), Tichiaz, from New York via Queenstown.

Arrived at Kingstown, I, Dec 15, bark N C Kjerkegaard (Nor), Knudsen, from New York for Dublin.

Arrived at Queenstown Dec 16, steamships Oceanic (Br), Kiddle, from New York for Liverpool; Marathon (Br), Macaulay, from Boston for do.

Arrived at Londonderry Dec 16, steamship Prussian (Br), Dutton, from Portland for Liverpool.

Arrived at Moville Dec 16, steamship Olympia (Br), Young, from New York for Glasgow.

Also arrived at Moville Dec 16, steamship Victoria (Br), Munroe, from New York for Glasgow.

Arrived at Odessa, brig Nicolaus (Ger), Berg, from New York.

Arrived at Antwerp Dec 14, ship British Queen (Br), Mansters, from Philadelphia; barks Ruth (Nor), Jensen, from New York; Adelheid & Bertha (Ger), Reimus, from do.

Arrived at Rotterdam Dec 14, steamship Rotterdam (Dutch), Hues, from New York.

Arrived at Melbourne, ship Alice M Minott, Lowell, from Gefle.

VESSELS SAILED.

Sailed from Liverpool Dec 16, steamship Samaria (Br), Billinge, for Boston; ship Armstrong (Br), Bryan, for United States; bark Maggie Horton (Br), Brown, for do.

Sailed from Queenstown Dec 15, Freia, for New York.

Sailed from Antwerp, ship Wellington (Br), Harris, for United States.

Sailed from Genoa, ships Northampton, McLoon, and Virginia, Barker, for United States.

Sailed from ——, bark Cassa Marittima (Ital), Olivari (from Leith), for New York.

Foreign Ports.

ASCENSION, Nov 9—Passed, ship Wm Woodbury, Harriman, from Bombay for Liverpool.

BERBICE, Dec 6—Arrived, brig Chattanooga, Clements, Baltimore.

CALCUTTA, Nov 7—In port ships Nevada, Lunt, and Nonantum, Knowles, for Boston, ldg; Wm McGilvery, Nichols, for Dundee; Alice Vennard, Humphrey, for Havre; Osceola, Nickerson; Sarah Hignett, Burdell, and Alaska, Humphrey, unc; bark Jennie S Barker, Waite, for the Clyde.

Proceeding down the river 7th, ship Antrim (Br), Pendergast, for Boston.

CARDENAS, Dec 5—Arrived, brig Torrent, Wilder, Portland; schr B F Farnham, Brewster, Bath.

HAVRE, Dec 14—Arrived, ship Robena, Daggett, Philadelphia.

HAVANA, Dec 8—Arrived, bark H D Brookman, Ames, Cardiff; 9th, brig Walter Howes, Boynton, Bangor; 10th, bark Helen Anjier, Staples, Swansea.

Arrived 10th, steamship Koln (Ger), Ringk, New Orleans for Bremen.

Sailed 6th, bark Prosperidad (Sp), Mora, Savannah; brig Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, Mobile; 7th, barks Sarah E Frazier, Knight, north of Hatteras; Carlton, Trecartin, do; T K Weldon, Colson, Cardenas; brig Faraon (Sp), Borotan, New Orleans; 10th, bark Politena (Sp), Larrinaga, do.

Sailed 7th, barks Chas Murdoch (Br), Campbell, Pensacola; 9th, Amalia (Sp), Bonet, Savannah; 10th, Anita, Whitmore, Mobile.

KINGSTON, Ja, Nov 15—Sailed, schr Village Belle, Rowe, Inagua; 16th, brig Charlotte Buck, Blohm, New Orleans via Port Antonio; schr Geo B Somes, Pray, Jacmel; 19th, brigs Mary Celeste, Tuthill, New York via Alligator Pond; 21st, Ida Mary (Br), Baker, do via Little Bay.

In port Nov 24, barks Neptune, Beal, from Boston, arrived 22d, unc; El Juanilla (Col), Lass, from New York, arrived 22d, for do; brigs W A Heney (Br), Swain, from and for do, arrived 19th; J W Spencer, Thomas, from Norfolk, arrived 23d, unc; schrs Almon Bird, Drinkwater, from Baltimore, arrived 12th, for Navassa; Melvina M Knowles, Small, from and for New York, arrived 22d.

HALIFAX, Dec 16—Sailed, steamship Caspian (Br), Trocks (from Baltimore), St Johns, NF, and Liverpool.

Put in for a harbor 16th, schr Comet, from Gloucester.

LAGUAYRA, Nov 23—Sailed, brig Saml Lindsey, Adams, Bonaire, to load for Boston.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct 29—In port barks Nereid, Nickerson, from Cardiff, just arrived; Courser, Marsden, for New York, ldg; brig Stephen Bishop, Gilkey, for do do.

MATANZAS, Dec 6—Arrived, brig Machias, Barrett, Portland; schr Kalmar, Lambert, Pascagoula.

Sailed 6th, bark Gan Eden, St Marys, Ga.

Sailed 9th, bark Trelawney (Br), Miller, Havana; schr G L Bradley, Chapman, Georgetown.

PALERMO, Nov 22—In port bark Dirigo, Thorn, from Genoa, arrived 20th.

POINT-A-PITRE, Guad, Nov 20—Arrived, schr Mary Helen, Sanborn, Machias (and sailed 22d for Porto Rico).

In port Nov 24, bark Warrior (Br), Brisco, for Pensacola; brig Black Swan, Winslade, from Wilmington, NC, arrived 20th; schrs Lena Breed, Wheaton, from Jacksonville, arrived 15th, for St Thomas; Adeliza, Huntley, from Fernandina, arrived 20th.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov 6—Arrived, barks Hattie H (Br), Card, Marseilles; 20th, Mindora, Barclay, Baltimore.

Sailed Oct 30, brigs Mary Rice, Weaver, Baltimore; Nov 4, William & Anthony (Br), Webb, Pernambuco; 7th, Catharine (Br), Shearer, Savannah; schr Century (Br), for Charleston.

Cleared Nov 5, brig Echo, McCahan, Baltimore.

In port Dec 8, barks Adel Marianna (Ger), for New York or a Gulf port, ldg; Beethoven (Br), for New York, do; brigs Catherine (Nor), for do do; Emma Zuhlke (Ger), for do do; Mozart (Ger), for do do; Etta Whittemore, Wright, for Boston, do; Mary (Ger), for Baltimore, do; Leopoldine (Ger), for Galveston, do; Ludwig (Ger), for Mobile, do; Carl Johann (Swe), for New Orleans, do; Geo O'Neil (Swe), for do do; Hannibal (Br), for do do; Bore (Swe), for a Gulf port in United States, do; Skjold (Nor), for Hampton Roads, do; schrs Christine (Dan), Schrier, for New York, do; Polo (Aus), Fondo, for do do; Camtons (Br), for do or Hampton Roads, do; and others.

SANTOS, Oct 29—Sailed, brig Willink (Ger), for St Thomas.

ST THOMAS, Nov 18—Arrived, brigs Wm McKean (Br), Caton, Trinidad (and sailed 18th for Turks Island and New York); 19th, Manson, Gilkey, Barbados (and sailed 26th for Savannah; Etna (Br), Armstrong, Barbados (and sailed for Turks Island and Providence, RI); 20th, schrs Edna Harwood, Harwood, Port Spain (and sailed 22d for Turks Island and Baltimore or Norfolk); Northern Home (Br), Borden, do (and sailed for Inagua and New York); 21st, brigs Valero (Br), Vance, Buenos Ayres (and sailed 22d for Inagua and New York); J H Lane, Shute, Sydney, CB; Geo E Dale, Pierce, Bangor; 22d, Chattanooga, Clements, Berbice (and sailed 24th for Baltimore or Norfolk); schr Ella M Storer, Wade, Baltimore; 23d, brigs Fair & Easy (Br), Taylor, Troon; 24th, Ellen P Stewart, Armstrong, Port Spain (and sailed 26th for ——); 25th, Glenora (Br), Ferd, Barbados (and sailed 28th for Inagua and New York); 27th, Regina (Br), Foster, Monserrat (and sailed Dec 3 for Turks Island and New Haven); 28th, J R E (Br), Lent, Barbados (and sailed Dec 3 for Humacoa, with inward cargo); schrs Hortensia, Morton, Demerara (and sailed Dec 3 for Inagua and New York); 29th, Ella Hodsdon, Nickerson, Porto Rico; 30th, brigs G M Jones (Br), Dean, Demerara; Laura B (Br), Merriman, do (and both sailed Dec 3 for Turks Island and New York); G P Sherwood (Br), Newcomb, Sydney, CB; Dec 1, Clara & Agnes (Br), Ganion, Newport, E; Hunter (Br), Shelly, Antigua (and sailed 5th for Pascagoula, to load for Cuba); schrs Anna W Barker, Snowman, Boston; 3d, brig Sportsman, Blanchard, New York; 4th, schr Lena Breed, Wheaton, Guadaloupe; 5th, ship Speculator (Br), Pitman, Montevideo (and sailed same day seeking); brig Maggie (Br), Strum, Barbados.

Also arrived Nov 24, brig Dundee (Br), McConnell, Barbados (and sailed 26th for Turks Island and Gloucester for orders); 26th, schr Prairie Bird (Br), Lennihan, Guadaloupe (and sailed Dec 3 for Turks Island and Newport); 29th, bark R B Mulhall (Br), Innis, Demerara (and sailed 30th for Turks Island and Boston).

Sailed 17th, bark Gauntlet (Br), McKenzie, Turks Island and Boston; brig W B Nickerson (Br), Kirkpatrick, Great Harbor and New York; schr Gerent (Br), Sanford, Inagua and do; 18th, brig Cora (Br), Henderson, do and do; 26th, brig Two Marys (Br), Thrussell, Boston.

SAN ANDREAS, about Dec 1—Sailed, bark Northwood (Br), Hoepman, Baltimore.

ST MARTINS, Nov 24—In port schr C A Farnsworth (Br), Benson, ready to sail for United States in a few days.

ST PIERRE, Mart, Nov 25—Arrived, schr Azelda & Laura, McIndoe, New York; 26th, brig Mary E Ladd (Br), Porter, do.

Sailed 19th, schr John Douglass, Parker, Bangor; 25th, brig Repeal (Br), Layton, New York.

ST JOHNS, Antigua, Nov 21—Arrived, schr Jas Warren, Drisko, New York (and sailed 25th for Florida); 22d, brig Hunter (Br), Shelley, do.

SAGUA, Dec 5—Arrived, bark Yumuri (Br), Carlisle, New York.

TAHITI, Nov 7—Sailed previous, schr Maggie Johnston, for the Leeward Islands.

In port Nov 7, schr Staghound, from San Francisco, arrived 3d.

YARMOUTH, NS, Dec 10—Cleared, bark Herbert C Hall (Br), Davis, Charleston.

Arrived 8th, brig Willie (Br), Trefry, Darien, Ga.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Dec 16—Arrived, barks James G Pendleton, Gilmore, Leghorn; New England, Baxter, New Orleans; brigs Example (Br), Berry, Monrovia; Happy Return (Br), Annis, Cape Haytien; schrs O S Bushnell, Mayo, Guttenburg; Teresa Baker, Cobb, Virginia; Benjamin Oliver, Freeman, do; Dictator, Morrison, do; Finback, Oliver, do; N B Hawes, Kennedy, do; Alice P Higgins, Higgins, do; Freddie Walton, Doane, do; W Pierce, Pierce, Tangiers; Ruth Shaw, Shaw, Alexandria; Henry L Whilton, Hilton, do; Fred Walton, Rich, Baltimore; James W Drury, Snow, do; Nellie Lampher, Wiley, do; C E Morrison, Smith, do; Mary Standish, Rich, do; John F Kianz, Hawes, do; Bill Stowe, Thomson, do; Louisa Bliss, Henderson, do; Peter H Crowell, Chase, do; John Proctor, Doane, do; Alfred W Fisk, Kelly, do; Lottie, Taylor, do; J D Paige, Haley, Philadelphia; Agnes R Bacon, Haley, do; Anna Barton, Frink, do; Twenty-one Friends, Jeffers, do; Mary G Farr, Farrer, do; Wm A Crocker, Baxter, do; Paul P Keller, King, do; E G Bird, Blackington, Hoboken. Below, brig Marshal, Dutch, from Philadelphia; schrs Ocean Belle, James H Huddell, Chas F Heyer, West Dennis, Henry Adelbert, S O Tyler, E J Heraty, Darius Eddy, Rescue, Allston, Ramon de Ajuria, Emeline McLain, F B Colton, J Price, J W Nickerson, George M Brainard, Z L Adams, Mary Long, Zeta Pi, George A Pierce, and Bay State, all bound in.

Cleared—Steamers Worcester, Snow, Savannah; Blackstone, Hallett, Baltimore; brigs Regnator (Norw), Hansen, Antwerp; P M Tinker, Gibson, Portland; schrs Mary Freeland, Clark, Galveston; Calvin C Baker, Baxter, do; N A Farwell, Farnum, Charleston; Grosmere (Dan), Macomber, Norfolk.

Brig Wauban (new), of and from Machias, bound south, passed Cape Cod at 3 PM.

BALTIMORE, Dec 16—Arrived, steamships Berlin (Ger), Putscher, Bremen via Southampton; Saragossa, Hooper, Savannah; F W Brune, Foster, New York; bark San Ciriaco (Ital), Luzzi, Cardiff; schr Edna Harwood, Harwood, Turks Island.

Cleared—Steamers Raleigh, Bennett, Wilmington, NC; F W Brune, Foster, New York; Vineland, Bowen, do; bark Principe de Napoli (Ital), Megna, Belfast, I; schrs Lizzie Young, Young, Galveston; John K Shaw, Cox, Hoboken; Clara, Lippincott, do.

Sailed—Brig Nereus, Berbice; schr D F Keeling, St Johns, PR.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, Dec 10—Cleared, schr Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, Canary Islands.

11th—Cleared, schrs Wigwam, Field, Millbridge, Me; A T Burgess, Thompson, Port Jefferson, LI.

BRISTOL, Dec 14—Arrived, schr Artist, Forrester, Port Johnson.

15th—Arrived, schrs E & L Marts, Marts, Georgetown, DC; Arctic, Whitton, and T H W White, Smith, Philadelphia.

EDGARTOWN, Dec 14—Arrived, schr J W Scott (Br), Rogers, Barbados for Boston (see Disasters).

15th—Sailed, the fleet reported in port 12th.

EAST GREENWICH, Dec 11—Arrived, schr American Eagle, Shaw, Philadelphia.

FERNANDINA, Dec 6—Sailed, bark Rothiemay (Br), Forbes, Montevideo; brig Minnie Traub, Dickson, Matanzas.

9th—Sailed, schrs Emma McAdam, Murch, Demerara; S B Hume, Diggins, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec 16—Passed out, bark Brothers, Chase, from Baltimore for Portland; schr Ida C Bullard, Small, from do for Martinique.

In the Roads—Brig H M Morris, Monroe, from Baltimore for St Pierre, Mart; schr Ocean Lily, from do for St Lucia.

FALL RIVER, Dec 13—Arrived, schr E B Everman, Corson, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs I H Borden, Dodge, and Majestic, Dodge, New York.

14th—Arrived, schrs Sarah J Bright, Kendall, Philadelphia; Willard, Smith, Elizabethport; Loon, Stubbs, and N Berry, Grant, Weehawken.

15th—Arrived, schrs Jennie Rosaline, Tooker, Georgetown, DC; Kate Luella, Bonsel, and Lottie, Somers, Baltimore; Susan, Maloney, Weehawken.

Sailed—Schr W G Bartlett, Bartlett, New York.

GALVESTON, Dec 15—Arrived, steamship City of San Antonio, Pennington, New York via Key West.

INDIANOLA, Dec 2—Arrived, schr A C Leverett, Stevens, New York.

MOBILE, Dec 11—Arrived, ship Pensacola (Br), Cape, Liverpool; bark Omoa (Br), McWilliams, Liverpool; brig Hiram Abiff, Tibbett, Havana; schr Time, Hopkins, Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 12—Arrived, ships Empress (Br), Hamen, London; Glendower, De Gruchy, do; Matterhorn, Arey, Havre; Siberia (Br), Knight, Hull, E; Duncairn (Br), Chambers, Liverpool; Caledonia, Patten, Bremen; bark Freidig (Nor), Anderson, Bordeaux. Below, ships H L Richardson, Anderson, from Shields; Baden, Dyer, from Havre Nov 14; bark Livingstone, (Nor), Bowitz, from do; schr Island Belle, Bright from Vera Cruz.

Cleared yesterday, bark Rosa Y Carman (Sp), Bertram, Barcelona; brig Vilasar (Sp), Vila, do; schr E J Morrison, Lavender, Boston; Mercedes (Mex), Salvat, for Campeche via Pascagoula.

14th—Arrived, steamship Juniata, Catharine, Philadelphia via Havana to sail 19th on her return.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec 12—Arrived, ship Centaur, Foster, Antwerp (and sailed for Galveston); St Paul, Call, London.

NORFOLK, Dec 13—Sailed, bark Nicholas Thayer, Crosby, Liverpool.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 14—Arrived, schrs Ida Birdsall, Johnson, and R M Hayward, Doane, Baltimore; Annie Tibbetts, Curtis, Philadelphia; Hattie Perry, Chase, and W D Mangam, Chase, New York; steamtug H W Edye, Luckenback, do.

Sailed—Schrs B H Jones, Davis, New York; Hastings, Chase, do, and returned, having broke centreboard when off Point Judith.

15th—Arrived, schrs Chas E Smith, Hansen, Philadelphia; Excelsior, Brydenburg, Hoboken; Emily A Bartle, Smith, Baltimore; Thos Potter, Handy, Weehawken.

Sailed—Bark J F Mann, New York, in tow of steamtug H W Edye.

NEWPORT, Dec 14, PM—Sailed, schrs Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, New York; Allen H Brown, Chase, Wood's Hole for do.

Arrived—Schrs J B Anderson, Wheatley, Philadelphia; Wm McCobb, Comstock; Albert Jameson, Candage, and Mary Susan, Snow, Providence for New York.

Sailed—Schrs N J Miller, Pinkham, from Boothbay for New York; Isaac H Borden, Dodge, Fall River for do; C Campbell, Mitchell, Gloucester for do; Jas English, Barker, Somerset for do; Samuel L Crocker, Thrasher, Taunton for do; Wm D Mangam, Chase, New York for New New Bedford; Julia, Perry, Providence for New York; M E Torrey, Torrey, Blue Hill, Md, for Philadelphia; J C Craft, Caneda, Rockland for Wilmington, NC.

15th—Arrived, schrs Alpha, Salisbury, Turks Island; Casco, Walker, Portland for New York; Ida L Bearse, New York for Boston; Nettie Cushing, do for Portland; Idaho, Jameson, Providence for New York; Omaha; Carrie H Elwell.

16th—Arrived, schr Rebecca M Atwood, Walker, Boston for St Domingo (see Correspondence).

NORWICH, Dec 15—Arrived, schrs E F Meany, Hoboken; Mary Louise, New York; Jas Alderdice, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Mary Louise, New York.

NEW LONDON, Dec 15—Arrived, schrs Rambler, and Eunice Rich, Virginia; Bela Peck, Hoboken; Warren Gates, Weehawken; Era, Alexandria; Uncas, do for Norwich; Jas English, Ellen Baxter, Wm O Irish, and Blackstone, Providence for New York.

PORTLAND (Oregon), Dec 8—Sailed, bark Alloa (Br), Ferrico, Queenstown.

PENSACOLA, Dec 12—Cleared, brig Mercy T Trundy, Montgomery, New York.

PORT ROYAL, SC, Dec 11—In port bark Talisman (Br), Baker (from Antwerp via New York, arrived same day), for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 15—Arrived, steamer Rattlesnake, Pierce, Boston.

Cleared—Schr Gettysburg, Corson, Savannah.

16th—Arrived, schr Electa Bailey, Smith, Providence.

Cleared—Steamer Roman, Crowell, Boston; barks Edith (Br), Douglass, Cork or Falmouth for orders; Triumph (Norw), Strausen, Liverpool; brig Sagua, Munday, Sagua la Grande; schrs A Denike, Jones, Mobile; R S Graham, Salover, Key West; Pedro A Grau, Gay, Cienfuegos; S A Knowles, Knowles, St John, NB; S B Wheeler, Godfrey, Boston.

LEWES, Dec 16, AM—Arrived last night bark S W Swasey, from Dunkirk, in ballast, for orders; brig Maud, from Sagua la Grande for New York. A white bark from New York arrived last evening. A large bark passed in this AM.

PM—Brig Maud sailed for New York. Bark S W Swasey, for Philadelphia, remains.

PORTLAND, Dec 15—Arrived, schrs Sandy Point, New York; Gipsey, Bristol for Baltimore; Eagle Rock, New York for Columbia Falls; Roger Drury, Baker, and Baltic, Parker, Portsmouth, to load for Cuba.

Cleared—Brig Maria Wheeler, Grover, Matanzas; schr Mary Evelyn, McLean, Jamaica.

16th—Arrived, steamship Nestorian (Br), Watts, Liverpool.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec 13—Arrived, schr Flora King, Sullivan, Weehawken.

14th—Arrived, schr Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, Baltimore.

Sailed—Schrs Fannie A Bailey, Coombs, Baltimore; A H Belden, Harrison, New York.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 15—Arrived, steamships Catharine Whiting, Harding, and Mary, Crocker, Philadelphia; Calvin P Harris, Evans; Howard Williams, Wainwright; Rhoda Holmes, Potter, and R W Tull, Hunter, Georgetown, DC; Carrie S Hart, Davis, Alexandria; Joe Hooker, Kelly, Virginia; Right Away, Crossley, Baltimore; Mary J Russell, Eldridge, and Annie E Martin, Ross, Philadelphia; Twilight, Johnson, Trenton; Fashion, Carberry, and Gen Sheridan, Stewart, Elizabethport; Adrianna, Bailey, Port Johnson; Sallie M Evans, Willetts, South Amboy; Highlander, Wood, and James M Bayles, Arnold, Weehawken; Cyrus Fossett, Pierce, and Mary Miller, Dayton, Hoboken; Kate Scranton, Palmer, and Sarah E Snow, Gray, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Mist, Muncey, Trenton; Kate & Mary, Coggswell, and Acara, Chandler, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 8—Cleared, schr Caroline, Wilson, San Jose de Guatemala.

15th—Arrived, ship John Bright, Hadley, New York.

SAVANNAH, Dec 12—Cleared, bark Lindo (Br), Green, Liverpool.

16th—Arrived, steamships Huntsville, Crowell, and San Jacinto, Hazard, New York; ships Charles A Farwell, Street, Bristol; Astrida (Br), Chisholm, Liverpool; Maria Stoneman, and Almora, do; schr Porto Plata, from ——.

Cleared—Bark Montreal (Br), Davidson (from Antwerp), Galveston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec 15—Arrived, schrs John W Hall, Philadelphia for Boston; Abbie S Emery, New York for do; Koret, Weehawken for do; E L Leonard, Hoboken for do; Sarah C Smith, Georgetown, DC, for do; Fred Gray, Weehawken for Salem; Olive, and Lottie K Friend, Port Johnson for do; Charlie Willie, do for Vinal Haven; Peiro, Hoboken for Plymouth; Sammy Ford, New York for Saco; Laura S Watson, Bangor for New York.

Returned—Bark Andes; brig Mechanic; schrs Vashti, R Gates, Morelight, S E Nightingale, Alaska, J P Wyman, Charlotte Fish, W D B, Golden Rule, and Alabama.

Sailed—Schrs Farragut, Chas A Bovey (Br), Ganges, Conservative, B L Eaton, Highland Chief, Newall B Howes. Wind WNW to NE; moderate.

16th, AM—Arrived, schrs Telegraph, and Lugano, Baltimore for Boston; Ocean Ranger, Philadelphia for do; Ida L, Hoboken for do; Caroline Grant, Port Johnson for do; Ring Dove, do for St John; Kittie Stevens, Philadelphia for do; Alleghania and Defiance, New York for Rockland; Lookout, do for Portland; New Zealand, Thomaston for New York.

Returned—Schrs Percy, Wm Arthur, Andrew Peters, Maggie Cummins, Pioneer (Br), G M Wentworth, Ella Brown, Olive, Iuska, and George Gilman.

Sailed—All before reported, excepting schrs New Zealand, and P Boice, which are on the marine railway, and Antelope (Br), which is still ashore and full of water.

WILMINGTON, NC, Dec 12—Arrived, steamship Metropolis, Nickerson, New York.

13th—Arrived, barks Montag (Ger), Stromstedt, Gloucester; Hermann Helmreich (Ger), Ehrenreich, Hamburg; schr S T Baker, Davis, Navassa Island.

WISCASSET, Dec 5—Sailed, schrs Leesburg, Boston; Annie P Chase, Pool, Wilmington, NC; 11th, Ralph Carlton, Havana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFERent States for desertion, &c.; legal everywhere; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted. Advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 A. M.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States—Desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce is granted; also notary public. FREDERICK I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

6 VARICK PLACE (SULLIVAN ST.), NEAR HOUSTON st., present employer's.—A competent middle-aged woman as good plain cook or to do general housework.

30 GREENWICH AV., IN THE REAR, SECOND floor.—A respectable young lady as first class cook and assistant washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to a private boarding house; good reference.

34 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to a first class boarding house; best city reference.

35 EAST 18TH ST., REAR.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls in one house; one as cook, other to do chamberwork and waiting; both to do the washing between them; best city reference.

38 RIVINGTON ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, good reference.

41 EAST 10TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED cook. Call for two days.

43 EAST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; meats, soups, fish, and is a good baker; no objection to do the coarse washing; good reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls, together, one as first class cook, the other as chambermaid and good waitress, in boarding house in city or country; have no objection to hotel; best reference given.

87 3D AV., CORNER 12TH ST.—IN THE COUNTRY, by a Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would be willing to do general housework; is a good cook and baker, and excellent laundress.

89 3D AV., NEAR 11TH ST.—A PROTESTANT woman, who understands English and American cooking, in a small private family in the country; is an excellent baker and first class at pastry and getting up desserts; willing to assist in washing; good references. Address for two days.

105 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON avenues.—A respectable young woman as good cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; best city reference from last place.

107 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; can take the entire charge of the kitchen; no objection to the country.

109 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR.—A young woman, brought up in England, to cook, wash or iron, or do housework in small family; is a good cook or excellent laundress; good baker; city or country; good references.

112 WEST 42D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl as cook; understands all kinds of cooking.

115 WEST 33D ST., TWO PAIR OF STAIRS UP.—A competent girl as cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook and baker or to do the housework of a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; small wages. Call for two days.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook in a private family; would do the coarse washing; best city reference.

122 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—As good meat and pastry cook; would do some washing or the entire kitchen work; excellent references. Can be seen for two days.

123 EAST HOUSTON ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS GOOD cook, by an English woman; understands her business thoroughly; good references; no objection to the country; willing to assist with washing if required.

126 ELDRIDGE ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two Protestant girls; one as good cook and very good washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress and willing to assist in washing and ironing; they want to live together; good city references from their last places.

128 WEST 30TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN a boarding house or hotel; thoroughly understands all kinds of salads and cooking.

130 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AN ENGLISH woman as first class cook; understands her business. Call for two days.

131 WEST 28TH ST.—AS EXCELLENT COOK; good baker of bread and biscuit; willing to assist with coarse washing. Can see last employer.

131 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; willing and obliging; good city reference.

135 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT woman as cook; no objection to a private boarding house; good reference.

135 WEST 19TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; WOULD DO the coarse washing of a private family; understands her work thoroughly; is kind and obliging; best city reference.

140 WEST 17TH ST.—A SINGLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

141 WEST 35TH ST.—A COLORED COOK; CITY OR country.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—TWO GIRLS, TOGETHER; one as good plain cook and first class washer and ironer; the other (lately landed) to do general housework; best reference.

155 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS good plain cook, or will do general housework in a small family.

156 WEST 18TH ST., WEST FLIGHT, FRONT.—AN experienced woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference. Call for two days.

160 WEST 53D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, sisters; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS EXPERT family cook; understands cooking in every branch; excellent baker; excels in breakfast cakes; best city references.

173 ELIZABETH ST.—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN cook, lately from Hamburg, in a private family; has had several years' experience. Apply to PETER PETERSEN.

194 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS French cook in a private family; good reference.

199 BROOME ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST class German cook in an aristocratic family.

200 EAST 21ST ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread; good city reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do cooking, washing and ironing; city reference. Apply for two days.

206 WEST 36TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COMPETENT cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent bread and pastry cook; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

207 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook.

208 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent woman of many years' experience as cook; is a good cook and laundress; three years city reference from her last place.

216 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook and baker; willing to assist with the washing if required; no objection to the country or first-class boarding house.

216 WEST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A young girl as first class cook; will assist in coarse washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day as first class cook or would do washing and ironing or house cleaning; good references.

224 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good bread and cake baker; has best city reference from last place.

225 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; seven years' city references.

232 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a small family, or to do general housework; best city reference.

233 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron; is a good baker of biscuit and used to live in a boarding house; good city reference. Call for two days.

236 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As cook, washer and ironer; understands her business in any capacity; no objection to do housework in a small family; good city references.

238 EAST 38TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; is a good biscuit and bread baker; no objection to a boarding house or hotel, or to assisting with washing.

245 WEST 33D ST., REAR, SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 5.—A respectable young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city or country; best reference.

246 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a restaurant; is capable; best city reference from last place.

258 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook; will also assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days.

280 JAY ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE English woman, lately landed, as cook; no objection to assist with washing or ironing; reference if required. Call or address.

307 WEST 46TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, washer and ironer, or would do light housework in a small American family; best city references.

313 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN in a private family as good cook, washer and ironer good city references from her last place.

324 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A woman as plain cook or laundress; good reference.

327 EAST 21ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a small private family; is an excellent cook and baker; best city reference. Call for two days.

340 EAST 34TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., SECOND floor.—A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; city reference.

349 WEST 21ST ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman as first class cook; willing and obliging. Call from 12 until 2.

352 EAST 19TH ST., ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.—A respectable woman as cook; boarding house preferred; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

414 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-aged woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family.

417 WEST 33D ST., CORNER 7TH AV., SECOND floor, over the bakery.—A Welsh Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small private family; city preferred. Call on Wednesday.

422 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook and to do the coarse washing; five months' city reference.

409 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; city reference.

439 WEST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook or to do general housework; good reference.

442 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; good baker; French and English soup, fish, meats, pastry, cream, jellies and desserts of all kinds; willing to take entire charge of a kitchen if required; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at last employer's.

443 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small family.

450 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman as excellent cook and baker; is capable of taking the entire charge of a kitchen; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference. Call for two days.

511 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., third floor.—A respectable young woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands good English cooking; is a first class bread baker, biscuits, pastries, jellies and soups of all kinds; no objection to do coarse washing; well recommended. Call for two days.

515 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to live in a private family as first class cook; best city reference.

525 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH COOK IN a private family; expert at her business; best city reference.

868 ATLANTIC AV., OPPOSITE CLINTON AV., Brooklyn.—A respectable girl as cook in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best reference if required. Inquire for two days.

1,282 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as English cook; would assist with the coarse washing.

1,405 BROADWAY, CORNER 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook and good baker; will also assist in the washing and ironing. Call for two days.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer; understands all kinds of fluting; best city reference. Call on Wednesday and Thursday, at the small brick house, between 82d and 83d sts., 4th av.

Chambermaids, &c.

12 CLINTON PLACE (8TH ST., ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.)—A lady to go out by the day to families in this city, who, having had everal years' experience in the business of cutting, fitting and making ladies' dresses, offers her services to those who may desire to have their work done at their own houses; is a good designer and trimmer; also children's clothes included. Call on or address DRESSMAKER for two days.

15 LITTLE 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good references.

27 TOMPKINS ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, JUST FROM Hamburg, as chambermaid in an American family. Address FORMANN.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG Scotch woman as chambermaid; is an excellent waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

68 ATTORNEY ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG German girl as chambermaid or to take care of children.

105 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as chambermaid and waitress; would prefer doing waiting or chamberwork alone; best city references.

114 EAST 58TH ST.—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to help with the fine washing; in an American family preferred; best city reference. Can be seen to-day from 10 till 1.

115 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., rear.—A young girl as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and understands dressmaking; no objection to the care of growing children or chamberwork; good city reference.

125 WEST 13TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress.

144 EAST 43D ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5th avs.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as waitress and chambermaid in a small private family; references from last place.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

153 PROSPECT ST., BROOKLYN.—TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls, one to do chamberwork and the other nursery work or to take care of children, in a private family; wages not so much an object as a permanent home. Call or address.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing, ironing and cooking; best city reference. Call for two days.

190 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WHO IS competent as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, or would go as nurse; city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family or private boarding house; would assist with washing; best city references.

216 WEST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A young girl as chambermaid; will assist in washing and make herself useful; no objection so the country; reference.

223 EAST 22D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and fine washer in a private family; good city reference.

229 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; city references.

241 WEST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, one as chambermaid and waitress and to do fine washing and ironing; the other to do general housework in a small family or private boarding house; city or country; two years' reference. Call or address.

286 EAST 10TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GERMAN girl as chambermaid; reference.

301 EAST 26TH ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress; is willing to make herself generally useful; good reference from her last place.

314 WEST 21ST ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good reference.

325 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city reference. Call or address.

337 EAST 16TH ST.—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook, washer and ironer; no objections to a boarding house, or to go separately; best city reference.

338 EAST 49TH ST., RING FOURTH BELL.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress alone; first class reference from last place.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good references. Call for two days.

401 WEST 21ST ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

425 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or would do housework; no objection to a boarding house; good city references.

450 WEST 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to private boarding house; good city reference. Call for two days.

450 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork, waiting or sewing; is willing to take care of children and do sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

481 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., IN fruit store.—As chambermaid and seamstress, in a private family, Scotch.

493 6TH AV.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress or to do general housework; good city reference.

625 3D AV., IN THE TOY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to take care of children.

744 9TH AV., CORNER 50TH ST., REAR.—AN American girl as chambermaid in a small family, or to do general housework for a family of two; best reference from last employer.

751 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Call or address for two days.

AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and make herself generally useful about the house in a private family; good references from late employer. Address G. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good reference for honesty and sobriety and willingness to work. Call at Wilson Mission, 125 St. Mark's place.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wants one or two engagements by the day. Call where at present engaged.

14 ABINGDON SQUARE.—DRESSMAKING IN ALL its branches; ladies' and children's walking and evening dresses; orders executed at short notice; work taken at home or by the day; terms moderate.

14 EAST 15TH ST.—A COMPETENT OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's or Willcox & Gibbs' machines; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing. Call on or address Miss H.

52 EAST 54TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV. (PRESENT employer's).—A respectable woman wishes employment by the day, week or month; is competent to do all kinds of family sewing either by hand or machine.

54 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes to go out by the day in first class families; is competent to do first class work in the latest style; specimens of work can be seen.

83 MULBERRY ST., ROOM 13.—AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit plain dresses some by hand and machine. Call or address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

146 WEST 43D ST.—AS DESIGNER AND CUTTER of ladies' suits, having had many years' experience in Berlin and here; also a competent forewoman; best reference given.

152 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG person wants a few engagements by the day in a few private families, to sew; can cut and fit; would prefer finishing after goods been cut; is a good trimmer; can also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

158 8TH AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements by the day, or would take work home or fit ladies at residence; a perfect fit guaranteed; first class references.

174 7TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—TO GO BY THE day, week or month as first class dressmaker, or would take work home; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on three machines; would go to the country. Can be seen for three days.

216 WEST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes the work of a few more families, by the day; experienced fitter and trimmer.

216 WEST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wants a few more families to work for by the day; is a stylish fitter and trimmer.

236 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day or would take work at her own home, at reasonable prices; best city references. Call or address.

243 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker; will cut and fit at residences and finish work at home, or go out by the day; cloaks made in latest style.

313 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT by the week or month as seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

317 EAST 21ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; operates on different machines; would assist in chamberwork or take care of children. Call or address.

325 EAST 12TH ST., RING THIRD BELL.—A FIRST class dressmaker; good cutter and fitter; neat and stylish trimmer; to make some more engagements by the day or week.

332 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES to go out by the day as dressmaker.

332 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit children's clothing; would assist in chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call on or address M. M.

339 WEST 31ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR on the Empire machine to work by the day or week, or from a store; understands children's and ladies' undergarments perfectly. Call on or address Mrs. B.

349 WEST 41ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, first class cutter and stylish trimmer, would like the work of a few families; ladies' robes and suits and infants' outfits of the finest fabrics made; terms moderate; would make a permanent engagement. Call or address.

389 7TH AV., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A COMPETENT dressmaker would engage by the day or month at $1 50 per day; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine.

446 WEST 33D ST.—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing, to work by the day, week or month in respectable private families; best city references.

450 EAST 58TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND EAST River.—An experienced dressmaker wants some more custom; best references can be given.

469 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM (dont ring).—As first class cutter and fitter, to go out by the day, or would take work home; work done very reasonably.

488 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—AN experienced first class French dressmaker wishes a few engagements in families; terms $2 a day. Address Mme. RAMU.

749 3D AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A FIRST class seamstress, is a good fine shirt maker, wishes work at her own residence. Call on or address Mrs. DODGE.

765 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress and dressmaker to go out by the month; is a good cutter and fitter and can do all kinds of family sewing; operates on a machine; good reference.

773 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A thorough dressmaker in a private family; understands all kinds of sewing; can operate. Call for two days.

975 1ST AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., first floor.—A respectable German girl, well experienced in sewing and general housework; prefers to look after children.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD GIVE PART of her time for a home in a family for the winter. Address Miss BURTON, box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TRIMMER TO GO out by the day; evening and dinner dresses made in the style. Address DRESSMAKER, box 121 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS—CAN OPERATE ON all sorts of machines; understands all kinds of family sewing and is a good hairdresser; no objection to look after children; best city reference. Address L. W., box 186 Herald Uptown Branch office.

ONE OF THE MOST STYLISH CUTTERS AND fitters in ladies' dressmaking will accept a few engagements by the day; has all the latest and most stylish patterns; will guarantee a perfect fit; references from some of the leading families of the city. Address Miss M., box 105 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

1 SHERIFF ST., NEAR GRAND.—A GERMAN American girl to do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country. Call or address.

4 HORATIO ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house or chamberwork.

55 EAST 84TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; is a good plain cook; good reference from last employer.

62½ WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do housework, in the city; good city reference.

69 MANGIN ST.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework and washing. Call on or address Miss BROWN.

87 4TH AV., UP ONE PAIR STAIRS.—A GERMAN girl to do general housework; good reference.

105 WEST 41ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT girl to do general housework; highly recommended.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, FRONT ROOM, TOP floor.—A Catholic young woman to do housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

119 EAST 53D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to assist in housework or to mind children; is strong, obliging and willing; good references; wages no object. Call or address for one day.

130 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; no objection to the country; best city reference.

142 WEST 28TH ST., GROCERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl to do general housework in a private family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

149 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework. Call for two days.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, lately landed, to do light housework in a small private family or to take care of children.

152 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE REAR.—TO DO general housework in a private family; lately landed.

161 WEST 41ST ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman to do general housework in a small family; best reference.

177 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days. Ring third bell.

205 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG woman to do general housework; good washer and ironer and baker; one year in her last place.

206 EAST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework or waiting in a boarding house. Inquire for Mrs. RALPH.

212 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do housework in a private family.

217 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN GIRL wishes to do general housework in a family of four, in the country; wages $14 per month.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

218 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., top floor.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; wages no object to a comfortable home. Apply for two days.

221 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city references.

223 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

236 EAST 45TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general housework; is a first rate washer and ironer, and is a good plain cook; has the best reference.

237 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework or take care of children; best city reference.

239 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework in a private family; no objections to the country.

244 WEST 30TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable young German woman to do general housework, city or country, or to go out washing and ironing.

245 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable Scotch Protestant woman to do general housework; thoroughly understands her business; city reference.

248 WEST 35TH ST., REAR.—A GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

252 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework and assist in the care of a baby. Call for two days.

258 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; excellent washer and ironer; good reference.

270 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework; city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

307 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., top floor.—A respectable woman to do general housework or to assist with chamberwork and do fine washing; city reference. Call for two days.

309 3D AV., IN THE FURNITURE STORE.—AN industrious Protestant woman to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; willing and obliging.

324 EAST 36TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework; would be willing to make herself generally useful; good references. Call for two days.

332 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days.

335 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family or as nurse and to do plain sewing.

341 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; can come well recommended.

355 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, lately arrived from England, to do housework; five years' home reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

401 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework or to take care of children; city reference. Call or address.

404 WEST 32D ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT to do housework or take care of children; wages not so much an object as a home; city or country; reference.

411 WEST 54TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman to do general housework; is a first class cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; first class city reference.

412 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework or as laundress in a private family; good reference.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

425 EAST 16TH ST., THREE FLIGHTS UP, front.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

432 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; is a good cook, baker and excellent laundress; best city reference from her last place.

435 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework.

468 4TH AV., NEAR 32D ST.—A DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week in private families.

495 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a private family and make herself generally useful; no objections to the country.

501 EAST 12TH ST., CORNER AV. A.—A RESPECTABLE German girl to do general housework in a small private family, or do chamberwork and sewing.

530 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do plain housework or will take care of a child.

533 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; best city reference. Call for two days.

546 GRAND ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GOOD GERMAN girl to do housework or mind children. Miss GIRGEN.

573 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework. Can be seen after 9 A. M.

596 2D AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework; is a first class washer and ironer; can come well recommended. Call or address.

598 8TH AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER WEST 39TH st.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a private family; good reference.

765 8TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN to do all kinds of general housework; two years' best city references. Call for two days.

A FRENCH GIRL, 15 YEARS OLD, TO DO LIGHT housework and take care of children. Address M. D., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO housework in a small family; is a good worker; would require to go home at nights, as she is keeping house. Address Mrs. HOUSE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Housekeepers, &c.

80 GREENWICH AV., ONE FLIGHT UP.—A PREpossessing young lady, thoroughly educated and refined, good musical ability, and of a lively and cheerful disposition, as housekeeper in a widower's or bachelor's family; no letters answered. Mrs. LEON.

148 EAST 91ST ST., CORNER LEXINGTON AV.—An American working housekeeper in a hotel; understands linen and storeroom work; would go in a first class boarding house or private family; no objection leaving the city; best reference. Call on or address Mrs. F. W., for one week.

149 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY wishes a position in a wealthy family as housekeeper; widower's family preferred; would teach children French and Spanish.

203 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS housekeeper or in a position of trust. Address or call on A. PIESS.

233 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY (American) of refinement, not long in the city, as housekeeper; is capable of filling any occupation of trust. Mrs. LEE.

239 WEST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in a widower's family; no objection to the country. Call all the week.

257 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A PROTESTANT German girl, middle age, as housekeeper.

599 BROADWAY, FIRST FLIGHT, BACK, ROOM No. 7.—A young widow lady would like a position as housekeeper in a widower's family.

A WIDOW LADY, AGED 18, WISHES A POSITION as housekeeper in a bachelor's or widower's family. Address REGINA, Brooklyn Post office.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND ABILITY AS housekeeper or in any capacity not menial; widower's family preferred. Address K., box 138 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF MIDDLE AGE WOULD like a position as housekeeper and to instruct young children in the English branches and music. Address Madam HARVEY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF 25 IS DESIROUS OF A position as housekeeper, lady's companion, or any position not menial; thoroughly qualified; no objections to the country; references. Address A. L. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A REFINED, CULTIVATED WIDOW DESIRES A POSITION as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; is cheerful, amiable and companionable; a lady by birth, education and association. Only an appreciative gentleman need answer. Address PHILOSOPHY, box 180 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE, ACCOMPLISHED and prepossessing young widow, just arrived, would take charge of a house; can make home pleasant; speaks three languages and is a thorough musician; object a home; no salary; house of a middle aged gentleman of means preferred. Address WORTHY, station E.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A respectable Protestant German girl in a German or American family; has the very best of references; is fond of children. Address A. W., Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

13 KING ST., BETWEEN VARICK AND MACdougal sts.—A respectable young girl to assist in washing and ironing or chamberwork and waiting in the city in either private family or boarding house.

63 5TH AV., CORNER OF 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE widowed colored woman to do washing; has every convenience. Call on or address JOSEPHINE LAWRENCE.

87 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A girl wishes to take in washing or to go out by the day.

108 CLINTON STREET, EAST SIDE.—A respectable colored woman wishes a family's or ladies' and gentlemen's washing. Call on or address Mrs. MIDDLETON.

112 CLINTON PLACE, SECOND BASEMENT, IN rear.—A respectable woman to go out by the day washing and ironing, or would take washing and ironing to her own house, or do housecleaning.

126 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman wishes family washing.

133 WEST 33D ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman wishes a family's washing at her own home; understands French fluting, puffing and shirt polishing; best city reference.

141 WEST 39TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes some gents' or families washing; can do French fluting and children's clothes in the neatest manner, by the month or dozen; ten years' reference.

144 EAST 43D ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; can do up all kinds of linens; also French fluting. Call for two days.

144 ELM ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS or chambermaid in a hotel or restaurant; city reference. Call on or address Miss MULLANY.

145 WEST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes day's work washing or ironing or housecleaning, or any kind of work.

153 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., second floor, back room.—A woman wants family washing and ironing.

153 WEST 31ST ST.—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS. Party and ball dresses done up in best of style; lace curtains and window shades; promptness and security. Mrs. and C. H. SIMMS.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing by the week, month or dozen; fluting and puffing done; best city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants some ladies' or gentlemen's washing at her own home or would go out by the day; fluting and puffing done; best city reference.

216 WEST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable colored woman to go out by the day to do washing, ironing, house cleaning, &c.; excellent references.

221 EAST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable woman to do washing, ironing and housecleaning; will go out a few days in the week; a good worker; good references. Call for one week.

228 EAST 45TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A first class washer and ironer, to do washing at her own house; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

228 EAST 45TH ST.—A FRENCH-SWISS WOMAN as first class laundress; can do all kinds of plain washing; fluting in a superior style; good city references.

239 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, without encumbrance, solicits families' washing, or would go out by the day; seven years' reference.

241 WEST 33D ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day or week to wash and iron; references.

241 WEST 22D ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—WASHING and ironing done for gentlemen and families by a competent laundress.

245 EAST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; best city references.

254 WEST 30TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN WISHES to do families' washing and ironing at her own home; fluting at $1 per dozen; 10 years' reference.

263 WEST 35TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS UP, BACK room.—A lady wishes to do ladies' or gentlemen's washing at her own home.

310 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR. A splendid laundress wants a few more ladies' or gentlemen's washing; understands fluting and all kinds of finneries.

320 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable Protestant widow woman wants washing, housecleaning or anything else, she may be called upon to do.

322 EAST 32D ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman to take in washing or go out by the day.

324 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a few gentlemen's or family washing, by the dozen or by the week, at 75c. a dozen, at her own house; best city reference.

338 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to work; is an excellent washer and ironer; can do any kind of housework.

343 EAST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to do a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; fluting if required.

347 EAST 17TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A GOOD laundress to go out by the day and take in ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do all kinds of finery.

352 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs. (pull bell No. 2).—A respectable Protestant young woman as laundress; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

409 WEST 41ST ST.—A WOMAN TO DO WASHING and ironing and go out by the day; has had eight years' experience in a laundry. Mrs. WARNER.

423 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress. MARY McGOWAN.

450 WEST 53D ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 3.—A respectable young woman to go out washing and ironing or to do scrubbing; would take washing and ironing home; good reference.

699 3D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS IN A private family; willing to assist in chamberwork; best city references.

694 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as laundress in a private family; city reference.

999 3D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS., TOP floor, front.—Washing and ironing wanted by the day.

1,095 1ST AV., CORNER OF 60TH ST., SECOND floor, front.—First class laundress to go out two days in the week steady.

Nurses, &c.

31 WEST 17TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as infant's nurse; is thoroughly competent to take entire charge; will be most highly recommended by her present employer, at whose house she may be seen between the hours of 11 and 2.

31 WEST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle. Call or address, as above (present employer's.)

33 WEST 17TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A lady wishes to obtain a situation for a young girl, 16 years of age, to take care of children, assist with the chamberwork and make herself generally useful.

34 DESBROSSES ST., ROOM 23.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman, who has lost her own baby, will take an infant to wet nurse; satisfactory references given.

39 WEST 43D ST.—A FRENCH GIRL TO MIND children. Inquire for Mme. DE SALIGNAC.

54 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed from England, as nurse and seamstress; is of kind disposition to children; can be well recommended.

75 3D AV.—MONTHLY NURSE: MRS. HARPER has returned to the city and is ready to make other engagements; references first class.

102½ CHERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse; has a full breast of milk.

109 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS competent nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby or wait on a lady; no objection to the country; first class references.

119 EAST 53D ST. (COTTAGE).—AN AMERICAN young woman as invalid's nurse to lady or child; city or country; first class doctors' references.

130 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AS NURSE and seamstress; wages not so much an object as a good home; good city reference.

131 WEST 32D ST., OVER PRIVATE STABLE.—A respectable young girl to mind children and make herself generally useful in a private family; city or country; good reference.

139 WEST 29TH ST.—A SWISS GIRL WHO SPEAKS and understands English, French, German and Italian, wishes a position as nurse in a first class family. Address or call from 12 to 4 P. M., for two days.

152 SPRING ST.—A FRENCH GIRL TO TAKE care of children and sew, or to do chamberwork and sewing; best city references. Call on Mme. PERROT.

156 FRANKLIN ST.—A FRENCH GIRL, 22 YEARS of age, speaking German and English, to take care of children, or as chambermaid and to do sewing. Address A. M., for two days.

161 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS monthly nurse, or nurse to an invalid by the week or month; no objection to any kind of sickness; good reference.

167 BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as competent child's nurse and seamstress, or as nurse and to do chamberwork; city reference.

204 EAST 81ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; city reference.

210 EAST 6TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable young woman as wet nurse; abundance of milk and best reference.

210 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A competent young woman as nurse for growing children or baby; can do plain sewing and is willing and obliging; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

210 WEST 27TH ST.—A NEAT, ACTIVE AMERICAN girl to wait on an invalid lady or to look after growing children and do sewing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

211 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse.

217 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE or chambermaid and waitress; city reference. Call for two days.

224 CHRYSTIE ST., ROOM 20.—A YOUNG FRENCH girl, speaking English, to take care of children; good reference. Address.

240 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl to mind children or do chamberwork and waiting, in a private family; best reference. Call for two days.

241 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG girl to take care of children and assist with chamberwork; city or country; good reference.

248 WEST 30TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A competent nurse to take the entire charge of a baby or older children; best city references as to character and capability.

249 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to dry nurse a child; has none of her own; will have the best care.

252 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant as nurse; is a good plain seamstress; good city references. Call or address.

258 9TH AV., IN REAR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman a child to wet nurse at her own home; also a young girl to do housework; good reference.

300 WEST 52D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW to take care of an invalid lady or look after children, in a private family; would make herself generally useful; reference. Call on or address for three days, from 2 to 5, Mrs. LEWIS.

318 EAST 27TH ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor.—A respectable woman wants a child to bring up; it will have a comfortable home and receive a mother's care. Call for two days.

324 SOUTH 7TH ST., JERSEY CITY, NEAR FERry.—A very respectable woman as wet nurse; no objection to the country; best reference.

332 WEST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG and respectable woman wants a baby to wet nurse at her home.

339 WEST 31ST ST.—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AS sick nurse; is disengaged at present and would like to make an engagement with ladies; first class reference. Address or call on Mrs. B.

358 WEST 55TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A neat, tidy girl wants to take care of children; German preferred.

404 WEST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A child or assist in light housework. Call or address.

429 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who lately lost her baby, to take one to wet nurse. Call for two days.

432 WEST 38TH ST., ROOM 10.—A RESPECTABLE married woman to take a child to nurse, or a growing child; will have a mother's care.

439 7TH AV., CORNER OF 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to take care of children and make herself useful. Call or address.

442 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., in rear.—A respectable woman wishes a child to board at her own house, or would take a baby to bring up on a bottle; would give it a mother's care; has no baby of her own; reference if required. Mrs. MUGHER.

452 7TH AV., NEAR 34TH ST., IN FANCY STORE.—American woman as child's nurse; no objection to the country; best reference.

494 9TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS., first floor, back.—A young girl as nurse; can do all kinds of family sewing; best city references from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

505 6TH AV.—AS LADY'S NURSE; HIGHEST references. Mrs. KIMBER.

510 3D AV.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse.

525 6TH AV.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman as children's nurse; is fully capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; unexceptionable city reference; lived four years at her last place. Call on Mme. JOLARD for two days.

559 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse.

752 10TH AV., NEAR 51ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A young girl to mind children and make herself generally useful.

AN AMERICAN GIRL WOULD LIKE A POSITION in a first class family, to take care of grown children; is an excellent seamstress; good reference. Address J. I. D., box 126 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT NURSE TO A family about travelling to Europe; is a good seamstress; speaks French, German and English. Address M. C. MEIR, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, IN REDUCED circumstances, would like a child to nurse at her own home. Address G., box 123 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT NURSE TO A family about travelling to Europe; is a good seamstress; speaks French, German and English. Address M. C. MEIR, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, LATELY ARRIVED, wishes a situation in a good family as child's nurse; willing to make herself useful; or as lady's maid. Address M. P., box 104 Herald office, or Miss PFPHOL, 114½ Morgan st., Jersey City.

AN AMERICAN GIRL TO LOOK AFTER GROWING children in a private family; can do plain sewing; willing and obliging; wages not so much an object as a permanent home; good references from late employer. Address L. A., Herald Uptown Branch office.

NURSERY.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant, well educated, an engagement in a good family, to take charge of one or two children; excellent references. Address A. C. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Waitresses, &c.

119 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; excellent references from her last places; speaks English and French.

151 EAST 32D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A young woman as first class waitress and chambermaid; has first class references from her last place. Call or address for two days.

159 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as first class waitress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Call for two days.

165 EAST 27TH STREET.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITress and no objection to fine washing; three years' reference from last place.

207 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—An active girl as waitress or to do chamberwork and waiting; private or public; best city reference.

208 WEST 37TH ST.—AS WAITRESS IN A PRIvate family; city or country; good references for capability. Call on or address ENGLISH.

213 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress and to assist with the washing or take care of children; good reference. Call for two days.

261 WEST 43D ST., IN THE COURT.—AN AMERIcan young girl as waitress in a private boarding house; understands her business; best city reference. Call or address.

316 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—A respectable young girl as waitress in a small private family, or to do housework or chamberwork and waiting; best city reference from last place.

344 WEST 17TH ST., ROOM 10.—A COMPETENT girl as waitress or chambermaid and to do washing; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

737 6TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.—A YOUNG woman as first class waitress in a private family; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

8 EAST 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LADY'S MAID, who understands her business thoroughly.

13 KING ST., NEAR MACDOUGAL ST.—A YOUNG girl, lately landed, in a private family.

103 WEST 28TH ST.—AS LADY'S MAID (FRENCH); can speak English; a good dressmaker and hairdresser.

107 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A FRENCH lady as lady's maid; is a first class dressmaker and hairdresser; good city reference.

107 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A FRENCH LADY, newly arrived, as a lady's maid or to take charge of a child, in a respectable family. Call on or address FRENCN LADY, for two days.

335 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out to work by the day; good city reference.

407 EAST 12TH ST., BELOW 1ST AV., FIRST floor.—A respectable German girl in an American family.

444 WEST 35TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS HAIRdresser wishes to dress a few ladies' hair by the week or month; hair work done on reasonable terms. Call for two days.

690 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A WOMAN would like to go out to work by the day or week very reasonably; also a girl, 15 years old, to mind a child and make herself useful. Call for two days.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSItion as companion or any position of trust; good reference. Address M. E. D., box 164 Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN WOULD LIKE A situation where she can be as one of the family; willing to do anything except the washing; moderate wages required. Address E. M., box 221 Herald office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATION DEsires a position as housekeeper in a hotel or private family or to take charge of a widower's house; no objection to leaving the city. Address, for two days, Mrs. WILSON, Herald office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

439 WEST 37TH ST.—AS FOREWOMAN OR ASsistant in the dress and cloak making department. Call for two days on Mrs. A. W.

AN EXPERIENCED TELEGRAPH OPERATOR (lady) wishes to give lessons in telegraphing. Address L. C., box 135 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY WRITES CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILLS, REceipts, notes, notices, reviews, reports, letters, business letters, friendly letters, social letters, &c. Miss W., 348 East 17th st.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TEACHER OF French, English, music, &c., desires a position as resident or visiting instructress; would give lessons in payment of board. Apply at 44 West 9th st.

A LADY WHO IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY eminent physicians as nurse, would like an engagement immediately as monthly nurse or to take care of an invalid. Address E. MURDECK, Williamsburg Post office.

PARISIAN LADY WANTS A POSITION IN A FAMIly as governess, or would take care of one or two children not under three years. Address FRENCH, Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF GOOD BUSINESS TACT can procure a permanent engagement with HESS & McDAVITT, at their establishment, 735 Broadway. Salary first month $12 per week; if competent, increased.

A COMPETENT SALESWOMAN WANTED—FOR THE millinery and fancy goods. Address, with full particulars, MILLINERY, box 130 Brooklyn Herald Branch office.

A.—REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPHY—THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute; terms reduced for a few days only, to $10; ladies and gentlemen wishing to embrace this rare opportunity to learn telegraphy must commence immediately; a great demand for operators.

FIRST CLASS MILLINERS AND DESIGNERS wanted.—Apply in the morning to KAHNWEILER & LEWIS, 47 Mercer st.

MRS. HICKOK, SECOND FLOOR OF 111 WEST 11TH st., wants a good cook, washer and ironer; steady situation; family very small. Apply at once.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIVE GOOD DRESSmakers. Apply at 448 6th av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK and a good washer and ironer. Inquire at 313 East 62d st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HANDS FOR FINE WORK on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, at 214 5th av., corner 26th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND WASH IN A small private family; city reference required. Apply at 53 East 20th st., before 12 M.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A French or German girl; must have good reference. Apply at 640 Lexington av., near 54th st.

WANTED—HANDS, TO MAKE UP CHILDREN'S clothes. None but experienced need apply at 214 5th av., corner 26th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, as nurse and to do light chamberwork; wages $6; best city reference required. Apply at 60 East 54th st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A COUPLE OF LADIES to go South; also a lady who thoroughly understands piano playing. Apply, between the hours of 12 and 2, at 57 West 13th st.

WANTED—A STEADY WOMAN AS NURSE AND seamstress; must work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call, after 10 o'clock Wednesday, at 204 West 14th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED, MIDdle-aged nurse to bring up a baby by the bottle. Apply, for two days, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 116 West 22d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, ABOUT 15 or 16 years old, for light chamberwork. Apply between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., at 870 Broadway, up stairs. None need apply unless well recommended.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER for a small family, four hours' ride from city; wages not more than $12. Apply at 134 West 39th st., on Wednesday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WET NURSE WANTED—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOman, with a fresh breast of milk, to wet nurse a baby at her own home; best reference required. Apply at 120 West 31st st., after 1 P. M.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, NOT over 35 years of age, with first class references, to act as waiting maid and servant to an old lady. Only those need apply having above requirements at No. 3 West 33d st., before 11 o'clock A. M.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HAND TO TRIM AND finish waists; only a perfect one need apply. 21 East 16th st., two doors west of Union square.

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE; A GOOD, STEADY Protestant girl, to live with a family in the State of Georgia; good wages will be paid and an excellent home offered. Apply, after 10 A. M., at the office of BENEDICT, HALL & CO., 134 and 136 Grand st., corner of Crosby, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN (PROTESTANT PREferred) as good cook, washer and ironer, and to do general housework in a small family; also another to take care of children and assist with the upstairs work; both must be of good character, neat and industrious; will be treated as members of the family. Apply at 81 John st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

200 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG MAN AS CARVER in a respectable family; is a first class waiter; well recommended and ready to work. Call for three days.

A RESPECTABLE BOY WISHES A SITUATION IN an office or wholesale store. Call at 85 King st.

A WAITER, SWISS, SPEAKS THREE LANGUAGES, with good city references, wants a situation. Address M. Z., 18 East 32d st.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation in any capacity; best of reference. Address ACTIVE, box 189 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN lately arrived from Europe, as a cook. Address H. R., box 140 Herald office.

A.—SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, who is fully competent, and a thorough practical barkeeper; the best of city references given. Address S. W. A., box 116 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION, IN A PRIvate family or boarding house to make himself generally useful; best reference. Address EDWARD RING, 458 West 16th st.

A YOUNG MAN, OF 18, WANTS A SITUATION AS bartender; understands the business well; good references if required. Call on or address PATRICK McBRIDE, 427 West Fiftieth street.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS DESIRES TO procure a situation as hotel, steamboat, railroad, receiving or delivery clerk; salary not so much an object. Address, for one week, A., box 4,042 Post office.

AS WAITER—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HIS business; excellent references; lived with first class families in England; no objections to boarding house or country. JAMES M. J., 165 West Twenty-fifth street.

A FRENCHMAN, FIRST CLASS COOK, HAVING worked in the best hotels of New York, desires a situation, city or country; best reference from last place. Call on or address A. B., 59 Grand street.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, WELL EDUCATED, JUST landed, knowing several languages, desires a place as waiter or any other indoor employment in a private family. Address F. F., Herald office.

GAS MANAGER.—I WANT A SITUATION TO ATtend to the gas, fittings, &c., in a hotel, theatre or factory; best references. Address J. W. C., 202 Waverley place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, OR SECOND, by an Englishman, in a private family; thoroughly competent; good city reference. Address C. B., box 107 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS cook in a Spanish or American family; best reference from present employer's; reasonable wages. Address T. B. A., box 3,592 Post office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A.—TWO GOOD OUTDOOR SALESMEN WILL FIND steady employment and liberal pay. Call, with reference, after 9 A. M., on NOAKES, 206 Broadway.

A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER, WITH EIGHT years' city references, is open to an engagement; terms moderate. Address J. C., box 168 Herald office.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, WITH EIGHT years' city reference, desires employment; terms moderate. Address R. B., Herald office.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER—STATE AGE, EXperience, references and salary; no personal applications. Address THE ALDINE, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, WITH TWENTY YEARS' BUSIness experience in New York, will be open January 1 for an engagement as salesman; trade dry goods; large buyers in all principal Western towns, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. Address DRAKE, 87 Worth st.

A BOOKKEEPER OF FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIence, of undoubted capacity, thrown out of work by failure of employerrs, desires a position of trust and responsibility; will go in any direction, at a moderate salary; best city references. Address S. B. T., Herald office.

A.—THREE GOOD SALESMEN WANTED, TO SELL ladies', misses' and children's fine Undergarments in city and country; parties of experience and having an established trade preferred. Call in person only on B. R. BUCKWALTER, 82 East 9th st., opposite Stewart's.

COPYIST WANTED—IN LAW OFFICE; ALSO A good stenographer. Address RAILWAY, box Twenty-five hundred and sixty-six (2,566.)

DRUGGISTS.—I DESIRE A SITUATION, CITY OR country; eight years' experience; good references. Address A., box 3,621 Post office.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN.—WANTED, GOOD GERman and English salesmen. Apply immediately to FRANK HARAY & CO., 307 Grand st., corner of Allen.

HOTEL CLERK WANTED—WITH $300 CASH AS security. Apply at Libby Hotel, 56 Warren st., after 10.

ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1—WANTED, A POsition as bookkeeper by a young married man, thoroughly competent, with unquestionable references from present and past employer. Address W. L. J., box 155 Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A CLOTH AND TRIMming jobbing house. Address, stating reference, &c., B. B., box 164 Herald office.

VARNISH SALESMAN—A FIRST CLASS COMMERcial man, who has had experience in the business and knows what he can do, may address by letter only, over real name, which shall be in confidence, giving qualifications, experience and references, MINETT & CO., 60 Pearl st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CASHIER OR NIGHT watchman in a hotel or restaurant; 15 years' reference. Address XERXES, box 173 Herald office.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS STENOGRAPHIC CORrespondent wants a position; references, &c. Address H. S. BEATTIE, Washington Heights.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A lace and embroidering house. Address LACES, Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL DRY GOODS salesman for the white goods department.
J. & C. JOHNSTON, Broadway, 5th av. and 22d st.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN OF EXperience in the flour business to sell flour in New York and vicinity. Address C., Produce, Herald office.

WANTED—A COLLECTOR, WITH GOOD REFERences. A. TURNBULL & CO., 235 West 19th st., between 8 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Address, stating references, where last employed, age and salary expected, WEIL BROTHERS & DREYFUS, Nos. 9 and 11 White st.

WANTED—A PARTY JUST RETURNED FROM Paris, and who has a first class trade in the cloak and costume department, is open to engagement. Address A. L. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT SALESMAN, TO SELL through the United States a new article connected with railroads; commission paid on sales; references required. Address F., box 3,862 Post office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF TACT AND ABILITY as outside salesman in the book business; salary and commission. Apply, after 9 A. M., to VIRTUE & YORSTON, 12 Dey st.

WANTED—BY A LARGE WHOLESALE AUCTION house in Philadelphia, a man to solicit weekly consignments of hats and caps; one acquainted with the trade preferred. Address AUCTIONEER, box 164 Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN OF LARGE BUSINESS EXperience, to take the position of superintendent of the retail department in a Memphis dry goods house; must have city experience; none other need apply. Address DRY GOODS, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION AS salesman or travelling salesman in a wholesale grocery house or fruit store; understands the business thoroughly, and can give the best city references; can influence trade. Address H. C., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COLORED COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; best city references. Address box 5,205 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, single man; understands his business thoroughly; is sober and obliging. Address J. J., 131 East 18th st., private stable.

AS COACHMAN—MARRIED, NO FAMILY; LONG experience; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; unexceptionable city references. Call on or address J. Mc., No. 222 West 27th st.

A GENTLE DRIVER AND ELEGANT TEAM TRIMmer, at present in charge of track horses, wishes a re-engagement on Wednesday next; reference short but good. Address COACHMAN, 450 East 84th st.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT MAN AS COACHman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address R. W., 644 6th av., harness store.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR GROOM, BY A young man; understands his business thoroughly; steady, willing and obliging; city or country; good references. Address C. S., 245 East 28th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom; thoroughly understands the care of good horses; willing and generally useful; wages no object. Address JOSEPH, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MIDDLE aged; an experienced groom and a careful driver; good city reference. Address BERNARD, 128 West 32d st., stable.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH COACHman, a single man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; a good and careful driver; has no objection to the country. Address 19 West 28th st.

A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH) WANTS A SITUATION.—Understands the care of horses and cattle, and can milk; capable of managing a dairy business, having been in the trade the last 20 years. Address S. W. M., at Mr. A. Bell's, 142 East 41st st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom; understands taking care of cows and can do all kinds of work on a gentleman's place; is not afraid of work; four years' reference from the last place. Can be seen at 414 7th av., New York.

AS COACHMAN—IRISH, OF LONG EXPERIENCE, who understands the business and all pertaining thereto; a practical driver; seven years' city reference. Call on or address J. U. M., at employer's stable, 49 West 38th st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) WISHES A SITUATION as coachman and groom; has good references; is honest and sober; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; steady employment more an object than wages. Call on or address, for three days, COACHMAN, No. 73 Watts st., near Greenwich, second floor.

COACHMAN—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH PROTESTANT, who is competent in all respects; best city reference. Call on or address L. E., 111 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable married man; no family; no objection to the country; wife as first class laundress or would do plain cooking; would take care of a gentleman's place in the country; satisfactory reference. Address E. F., box 202 Herald office.

FIRST CLASS ENGLISH COACHMAN DESIRES A situation; married, no family; city or country; best city recommendations from last employers. Address J. T., box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office.

GARDENER—HAVING REFERENCES FOR THE finest forced grapes, peaches, plants, &c., nicest vegetables and lawns, wants a situation. Address D., at Messrs. Thorburn & Co.'s, 15 John st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACtical German gardener (single), for flower and vegetables; can take care of a horse and milk. Address KLEINHARDT, Gardener's Agency, 309 Broome st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man as coachman; can give best city reference from his last place. Call on or address, for two days, A. JOENS, Nos. 45 and 47 East 41st st., livery stable.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE, SITuations; man as first class coachman; wife as professed cook; best of references. Address A. B., 46 Vandam steret.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman or groom; is a good gardener; country preferred. Apply to or address P. S., 53 East 41st st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SMART, ACTIVE MAN WANTED—IN A LIGHT outdoor business. Apply at NEW YORK BOOK CONCERN, No. 7 Warren st., fourth floor, after 9 o'clock.

AGENTS—KEROSENE OIL RECTIFIER; DO NOT BUY it; secret can be obtained at a trifling cost; $1,000 given if not so.
A. J. MULHERN,
402 West Thirty-fourth street.

AGENTS.—BECK'S KEROSENE OIL RECTIFIER sells at sight; indispensable in the household; $25 easily made daily; beware of imitations.
F. P. BECK, 62 Bowery.

AGENTS.—$300 WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY PERSON who produces a faster selling article than ours. Call and see it and judge for yourselves.
CARSON, 746 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL UNIVERSAL CLOTHES dampener; something new; important to housekeepers; neat and useful article for dampening clothes; liberal discount made to fairs.
ONDERDONK COMPANY, 405 Grand st.

A.—REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPHY—THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute; terms reduced for a few days only, to $10; ladies and gentlemen wishing to embrace this rare opportunity to learn telegraphy must commence immediately · a great demand for operators.

DIRECTORY.—WANTED, TEN EXPERIENCED GENtlemen, who thoroughly understand directory business and who can come well recommended. Call between 10 and 12 or 2 and 4 o'clock at GOULDING'S Directory office, 132 Nassau st.

THE SAFETY INKSTAND WILL NOT SPILL IF UPset; pen points saved, ink saved, cheap, attractive; everybody wants it. Live canvassers wanted everywhere. LEACH, 235 Greenwich st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS WAITERS. CALL AT 833 8th av., corner 50th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO WORK IN A PAWN office; must write a good hand. Call at 133 Chatham st., from 9 to 10 A. M.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN TO SOLICIT CASH ON delivery orders for teas, at wholesale prices, from private families. 329 Greenwich st., second floor.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, 14 TO 16 YEARS, IN A counting house, to do errands and attend to the office. Address, in handwriting, J. M., box 3,869 Post office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, STRONG BOY TO carry messages and assist generally in store. Apply at 34 Howard st., ground floor, after 10 o'clock, with reference.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SELL AN ARTICLE needed in every hotel, store, factory and house in the city where gas is burned. Apply to the ELECTRIC TORCH COMPANY, 23 Union square.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL RIGBY'S RESPLENdent Gas Burner; saves 30 per cent; illustrates to the satisfaction of gas consumers; sample by mail, retail price, 50c. 697 Broadway.

WANTED—AT SALARY OF $15 PER WEEK, THREE solicitors to sell the $100 Industrial Life Policy. INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT, 176 Broadway. Also general agent wanted for Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS of age, as waiter in a private boarding house; must speak English or French and make himself generally useful; best city reference required. Apply at 50 West 12th st., from 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN AS BARKEEPer; one who has worked in first class houses and can come well recommended; to save trouble none others need apply at PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—700 ABLE BODIED MEN FOR THE United States Marine corps, for service on board the fleet fitting out. This service also offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ship-of-war. For further information apply at Rendezvous, 89 Chatham st., New York.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS ARE wanted to sell the new and popular books, "Memories of Many Men, and of Some Women," by Maunsell B. Field; "Anecdotes of Public Men," by J. W. Forney; and "Farm Ballads," by Will Carleton. For further particulars, address or call on AVERY BILL, care Harper & Brothers, N. Y.

THE TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WATCHMAKER; BEST of reference from last place. Call on or address L. H. KELLER, 64 Nassau st.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—A PRACtical boot and shoe cutter and machinist would like a situation at expiration of present engagement, January 1, 1874; first class references; no objection to the country—South or West; would take charge of a factory or co-operate with responsible parties in establishing in a good location. Address box 276 Charlestown Post office, N. H.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER. APPLY in W. J. McDONALD'S jewelry store, No. 213 8th av., between 20th and 21st sts., New York.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, CAPABLE de soigner un petit enfant; une suisse ou alsacienne sera preferee; il faut qu'elle parle l'anglais et ait les meilleures references. S'adresser 61e rue, No. 152, Est, entre 10 heures du matin et midi.

UN FRANCAIS, ARRIVANT DE PARIS, SORTANT de l'Universite, desire donner des leçons de français; il connait aussi l'anglais, l'italien et l'allemand. S'adresser a CHARLES M., box 4,506 Post office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE EVERY DAY TO CLOSE BUSINESS of the large and extensive manufacturing

Jewelry Establishment,

611 Broadway, corner Houston street, New York, consisting of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, solid Silver and Silverplated Ware, Clocks; Fancy Goods in Russia leather, bronze, wood, &c.; the most complete and extensive stock of Coral Jewelry of every description ever exhibited.
Store Fixtures and Lease for sale.
Goods retailed at auction prices.
We will sell by request any article at any time during the sale. JOHN H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, Dec. 20,
at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade street,
ABOUT 250 FINE EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN CHROMOS, of new and favorite subjects, richly framed in black walnut and gilt.
DETAILS HEREAFTER. ALSO, IMMEDIATELY after the above, a general assortment of Household Furnirure, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office; horse auction branch 19 to 25 Thirteenth street, near University place.
CONTINUATION SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK OF THE IRVING PLACE HOTEL,
on Thursday, December 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 37 Nassau street, by ARCH. JOHNSTON. Sale will commence with the Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at 12 o'clock. Two nearly new Carom Billiard Tables.
SALE CONTINUED ON SATURDAY.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
By D. W. IVES.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church street.
Assignee's sale of
Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, &c.,
on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 17 and 18,
at 11 o'clock each day,
including Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Hall Furniture of all kinds used in private residences; also Plated Ware, Cutlery, Chromos, Crockery, Glass, China, Groceries, Holiday Goods, Toys, Carpets, Bedding, Sewing Machines, Pianos, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY—AT PRIVATE MANsion 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, commencing at 11 o'clock, comprising every article necessary for genteel housekeeping, viz.:—
Rosewood Pianofortes, elegant Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains, Bedroom Suits, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, Clocks; also dining room, basement and kitchen Furniture.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE Chickering & Son Pianofortes, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, &c.
THIS WEDNESDAY morning,
commencing at 10½ o'clock,
at private residence, 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.
Over $23,000 worth of elegant Household Furniture, made to order; Chickering & Son Pianofortes, four rich Parlor Suits covered in satin brocatel, style la pompadour, inlaid Centre Tables, Turkish Chairs, gilt Tables, Bronzes, Etagere, Ornaments, Music Boxes, Library Suits, Bookcase, Tables, Books, Secretary Curtains, &c.; Chamber Suits in rosewood and inlaid walnut, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c.; Buffet, Chairs, Extension Tables, Lounges, China, solid and plated Ware, Tea Sets, Dinner Service, &c.; also basement and kitchen Furniture. Over 400 lots by Catalogue. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

A. B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.—BY D. W. IVES. Art sale. Now on free exhibition, at the Keeler Art Gallery, 232 Broadway, a large collection of splendid Oil Chromos and water color Paintings, handsomely framed in gold leaf frames. They will be sold at auction Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 18, 19 and 20, commencing each day at 11 o'clock A. M.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company will sell at public auction, on Thursday, December 18, at their station, on Thirty-second street and Eleventh avenue, nearly 400 Lots of Unclaimed Freight. Sale will begin at 10 A. M., and continue daily till all are sold. Catalogues can be seen at Freight office, room 9, Grand Central Depot, or at Freight office, Thirty-third street, corner of Eleventh avenue.
A. A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—GLASSWARE, LAMPS, BURNERS, Chimneys, &c., at store of Richard Baxter, 29 Barclay street, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, without reserve, to close business. HENRY LOTZ, Auctioneer.

ART.
Fine Oil Paintings.
A beautiful collection, which have lately arrived, are now on exhibition at the Art Gallery 60 Liberty street. To be sold on Thursday and Friday, Dec. 18 and 19, at 12 o'clock. EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
at the elegant residence 36 West 15th st.,
between 5th and 6th avenues,
sale commencing 10½ o'clock,
on THIS DAY (Wednesday).
Drawing Room Furniture, Pompadour, Grand Duchess styles, covered silk brocade; Steinway Piano, Etageres, velvet Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Sideboard, China, Cutlery, Glass, Silver; also Furniture servants' apartments. The largest and richest assortment Household Furniture offered at auction this season.
AUGUSTE MARTINES, Auctioneer.

AN EXTRA LARGE SALE OF
Magnificent Household Furniture.
800 yards Moquet, velvet Brussels Carpets.
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock,
at private residence, 101 East Twenty-fifth street,
near Fourth avenue.
Property of a private family (now in Europe).
By order of Joseph Reidel, Esq.
Parlors—Beautiful latest styles Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocade, reps and silk velvet; Turkish Easy Chairs, Lounges, Etageres, Tables, Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, Paintings, Vases, Clocks, Bookcases, Tables; magnificent rosewood 7½ octave grand square Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; have box for shipping.
Rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, walnut Suits, in reps and haircloth; Sideboard, Extension Table, Glass, China, Silverware, Cutlery, &c.
E. ROTH, Auctioneer. N. B.—Responsible men in attendance to cart, box, ship goods for purchasers. Take Fourth avenue cars or stages to Twenty-fifth street.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE. IMPORTANT, unreserved and positive sale by public auction.
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), at 10½ O'CLOCK,
over $40,000 worth handsome, genteel and useful
Household Furniture,
at the elegant residence,
210 West 21st st., near 7th avenue.
Parlors contain
two magnificent 7½ octave rosewood Pianofortes, handsome Parlor Suits, in crimson brocade, satin and catelaine, inlaid and gilt Centre and Console Tables, Turkish Easy Chairs, fine Oil Paintings, Paris bronze Figures and Clocks, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Cornices, &c.
Library contains satin cotelaine Library Suit, Library and Secretaire, Bookcases, — volumes choice Books, Library Tables.
Rosewood and walnut Chamber Furniture, viz.:—Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Lounges, 29 hair and spring Mattresses, rep and plush Bedroom Suits, Centre Tables, Mirrors, Clocks, &c.
Dining Furniture, consisting 12 foot Pillar Extension Table, one do., 10 feet, handsome Sideboard, Dining Chairs, Dinner and Tea Sets, quantity Silverware, Crockery, Glassware, &c.; also basement, kitchen and hall Furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, and variety necessary housekeeping articles.
N. B.—No postponement on accountof weather. Take 7th or 8th avenue cars. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.
For notice of sale Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c., see Friday's Herald.

AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMber 17, at 11 A. M., at 163 West Fifteenth street, lot Horses suitable for all purposes; Carriages, top and open Wagons, Phaetons, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, Bells, Blankets, &c.; all will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. TRAVER & WRIGHT, Auctioneers,
59 Great Jones street.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Large and important sale of Household Furniture, 5 rosewood Pianos, 10 or 11 French plate pier and mantel Mirrors, 40 or 50 Carpets, every description of rich parlor, drawing room and bedroom do., Curtains and Cornices, China and Glass Ware, Kitchen Goods, Paintings, Bronzes, &c.
F. COLTON will sell this day (Wednesday), December 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, the entire Furniture of a large private dwelling, removed to the auction rooms for convenience of sale. Among this stock there is much that is really elegant, being made to order without reference to cost, and suitable for every portion of your house, parlor, dining room and bedrooms. Also a large assortment of the more medium class of goods, removed from a storehouse. N. B.—The Carpets will be sold about 2½ or 3 o'clock, and will include velvet, Axminster, moquet, English Brussels, tapestry and ingrain. The Pianos will be sold about 1 or 2 o'clock. Catalogues early this morning.

BY S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER.
DAUCHY & JOHNSON sell this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large and desirable assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of several fine black walnut Suits, in reps and haircloth; Chamber Suits, hair and other Mattresses, marble top Bureaus, Washstands, Centre Tables, Extension and Dining Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Sofa Beds, Bedding, Sheets, Comforters, Blankets, Toilet Sets, Clocks, Vases, Wardrobes, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Crockery and Glassware, Bookcases, Sewing Machines, lot of fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, feather Pillows, &c.; also several velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain hotel Carpets, in good order, and a large variety of other Goods.

BY ISIDOR J. SWARZKOPH, AUCTIONEER, 375 Bowery—Will sell, 10 o'clock, 217 Centre street, handsome Counter, Tables, Chairs, Glassware, Crockery, Stoves, Mattresses, &c., in lots. Dealers call.

BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL MORTGAGE, I WILL sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 660 Tenth avenue, the Stock and Fixtures of the fancy store.
JOHN McDONOUGH,
Auctioneer and Attorney for Mortgagee.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 656 BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF
FANCY FURS, SLEIGH AND LAP ROBES, &C.,
ON THURSDAY and FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18 and 19,
AT 10 O'CLOCK EACH DAY,
AT THE GRAND CENTRAL SALESROOMS,
656 BROADWAY, NEAR BOND STREET.
Comprising the entire stock of a large wholesale house, who are about retiring from business,
AND VALUED AT OVER $100,000.
The stock embraces in part—
500 elegant sealskin Sacques, assorted sizes.
600 sets Shetland seal Muffs and Boas.
2.0 fine Eastern dark Mink Sets.
750 elegant Sleigh and Lap Robes, such as black and white bear, grizzly bear, wolverine, Hudson Bay and prairie wolf, fox, lynx, white coney, &c., &c.
Together with a full and general assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's fancy Furs, in every variety, all of which are fully guaranteed and will be positively sold as above, without any reserve whatever. Catalogues will be ready and goods on exhibition early on morning of sale, and parties in want of really elegant furs are invited to inspect the stock, it being the finest ever offered at auction.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER,
By BOGART & BISHOP, this day, December 17, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 1 North William street, assignee's sale Fancy Goods, Shirts, Drawers, Blankets, Dress Goods, 50 dozen Stockings, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Silk Velvet, gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c.—By order of William Young, Assignee. Also, at 12 o'clock, a general assortment of Household Furniture, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Looking Glasses, Bedsteads, Beds, Bedding, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER—MORTGAGE SALE.—TRAVER & WRIGHT will sell, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, this day, at 9 o'clock, at No. 338 Grand street, lot Furniture.
MAX. LINDHEIM, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—TRAVER & WRIGHT will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 163 West Fifteenth street, contents of a Livery Stable, consisting of Road and Work Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Bells, Whips, &c., &c.

JAMES N. FORD, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, in front of 91 Third avenue, at 2 o'clock, one three-horse power upright Boiler Engine, manufactured by C. Seaman, Philadelphia.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER.—NUSSBAUM & CO., salesroom 217 Canal street, sells, this day, at 10 o'clock, at 203 Hester street, contents of a Lager Beer Saloon and Household Furniture, consisting of Bar and Back Bar, Tables, Chairs, Gas Fixtures, Lamp, Mirror, Bedstead, Bureau, Sofa, Lounge, Chairs, &c. Dealers invited.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER. JOHN A. DUNN & CO. will sell, 10½ o'clock, at 396 Third avenue, to-morrow, Thursday, a large variety of Fancy Goods, consisting of Shirts, Drawers, paper and linen Collars, Bosoms, Socks, Stockings, woollen Shirts, Jewelry, Cardigan Jackets, Corsets, Laces, Trimmings, Waterfalls, Showcases, Counters, Fixtures, &c. By order PATRICK DAILY, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE WATCHES AND JEWELRY. RICHARD FIELD, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowey,
will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
600 lots
Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewelry,
Pins, Rings, Earrings, Gold Guard,
Fob and Vest Chains, &c., &c.
Also Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments.
By order of Simpson, Greene & Co., 181 Bowery.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, will sell on Thursday, December 18, at 121 Bowery, a large assortment of gold and silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Opera Glasses, &c., &c.; also a quantity of fine Silver Plate. By order of Simpson, Sommes & Co., 27 Chatham street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOMAS J. M'GRATH, Auctioneer, 133 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order G. Fredrick, Bleecker street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—JAMES AGAR, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots silk and other Dresses, broche and woollen Shawls, velvet Cloaks, Furs, Underclothes, Blankets, table Linen and other seasonable goods. By order John J. Levy, 45 Sixth avenue.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
First class Grocery Store
mortgage sale. Will sell Thursday, at 11 o'clock, at No. 845 Sixth avenue, the Stock and Fixtures of a first class Grocery store, viz.:—Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Soap, Flour, Starch, canned Fruits, Preserves, &c.; also Horse, Wagon and Harness. Sale positive.
JOHN T. STEWART, Attorney for Mortgagee.

SIMON HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale of Havana Tobacco, Cigars, Cigar Moulds, office Furniture, &c.—Thursday, Dec. 18, at 10½ o'clock, No. 13 Bowery, the entire Stock of a cigar and tobacco dealer, consisting of bales Havana Tobacco, cases Tobacco, Cigars, Moulds, office Furniture, &c. By order of F. RINEMAN, City Marshal.

SILVERPLATED GOODS.
Sheffield Table Cutlery.
Sale at auction of the large stock of
Wm. J. Miller,
12 Maiden lane, continued this day, at 10 o'clock, at the old stand, 12 Maiden lane, and daily until the entire stock is sold, to close the business. The stock embraces every variety, including many genuine Sheffield goods, plated on nickel silver.
JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A.—ELEGANT NEW FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS cheap, 18 East 57th, 20, 22 and 45 West 56th, No. 1 East 53d, 22 and 31 West 52d, No. 7 East 48th, 12 East 41st street; also 5th avenue, 520, 533, 584, 624, 781 and 783.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street.

BROWN STONE MANSION, WITH COMMODIOUS stable and coach house in rear, on Lexington avenue.—Corner lot 25.5x100; the house is the handsomest in the avenue; it is elegantly frescoed throughout and has burglar alarm, hot and cold water in every room and all modern improvements; four stories and large extension basement; price, $50,000; terms $18,000 cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to ALBERT JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard street.

VERY DESIRABLE FOR A PHYSICIAN.—THE FOUR story English basement House of a renowned doctor for sale cheap; location below Fourteenth street, Fifth and Sixth avenues. HOWELL & HURST, 321 Third av.

5TH AND EIGHTH AVENUES, FACING CENTRAL Park.—Fifth avenue, corner Ninety-first street, five Lots; Eighth avenue, corner 102d street, four Lots; both parcels extra cheap.
V. K. STEVENSON Jr., 11 Pine street.

26 WEST FIFTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—An elegant four story high stoop brown stone House, 22x65x100, finished in hard and cabinet wood; mirrors and electric bells throughout; will be sold on easy terms. Apply to owner on premises from 9 to 4 o'clock.

East Side.

A.—CORNER MADISON AVENUE AND FIFTY-eighth street, five Lots for sale, together or singly, extreme bargain; excavated.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON EAST FORTY-THIRD STREET, THREE story high stoop brick House, 168x45x100; $2,000 cash; price $8,500. Also to exchange, four story brick House on Thirty-sixth street, price $13,000, for a small private House; four Lots on Sixth avenue Boulevard, for tenement Property. B. F. MELROSE, 555 Third avenue.

NOTHING CHEAPER.—A FIVE STORY DOUBLE House, full lot; price $17,500, rent $2,400; about $4,000 cash required.
JOSEPH BLAUT,
343 East Nineteenth street.

12 EAST SIXTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—For sale, full front portico stoop brown stone House; has every convenience and improvement; is finished in the most elaborate and artistic manner; inspection invited. Apply on premises.

West Side.

A LARGE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE ENGLISH basement House for sale, on West Twentieth street; all improvements, &c.; price $15,000.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

Miscellaneous.

A.—FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH, SEVeral fine brown stone Houses in Thirty-fifth, Thirty-eighth, Forty-second and Forty-seventh streets; also several Houses to exchange.
HINE, COLE & GRAY, 536 Sixth avenue.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
ON SUNDAY, FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE THREE story Philadelphia brick House, No. 54 Tompkins place, Brooklyn, in prime order and fully furnished. Apply to M. C. TURNER or JOSEPH S. DECKER, Executor, 14 Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE—WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE quantity of fine property in the city of Brooklyn, at very low figures, among which is comprised the entire estate of the late Ethelbert S. Mills. For further particulars apply to MOODY & HACKLEY, 82 Cedar street, New York.

6 LOTS ON VERMILYEA AVENUE—150X150, FOR sale at a bargain if applied for immediately.
FOX BROTHERS, 14 Pine street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

200 ACRES.—BEDFORD, HARLEM RAILROAD; famous "Rockett Hill Farm;" good buildings; very healthy; near intended depot for new railroad; value $25,000; mortgage $8,000.
HALLOCK, No. 4 Eighth street.

$4.200.—A GREAT OPPORTUNITY IN NEW Twenty-fourth ward.—Six finest Lots on Fordham Ridge; three fronts, 350 feet; gas; surrounded by handsome residences; 200 feet from Central avenue Boulevard; terms easy. S. M. BROWN,
corner Fourth avenue and 129th street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

A GREAT BARGAIN—AT NEW BRUNSWICK, (east side) 125 acres, or 1,500 choice Building Lots, large Dwelling, &c.; five minutes from station; for sale or exchange. WARREN HARDENBERGH,
58 Wall street.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, OVERlooking city of New Brunswick, N. J., with 57 acres; modern improvements; numerous outbuildings; plenty of fruit; schools, churches; frequent trains. Owner, 26 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

A FIRST CLASS LARGE GRAIN DISTILLERY, IN perfect order, for sale in New Jersey, 36 miles from New York, on railroad and canal; capacity, 600 bushels; 60 horse power engine, 3 boilers; suitable for any manufacturing purpose; terms accommodating.
PHALON & SLOAN, 81 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—AT AN EXCEEDINGLY LOW FIGURE, a splendid Mill Property, within 15 miles of the city; all in good running order; 15 acres land; two cottages and fine residence on the property. O. H. PIERSON & CO., Auctioneers and Dealers in Real Estate, No. 5 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, PLEASANTLY LOCATED House and two acres of Land, near horse and steam cars, 2½ miles from the Brooklyn ferries, rapidly improving in value; the price, $6,500, is very low; terms easy.
BARTLETT'S Hat Store,
68 Fourth street, near Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE PARRY HOUSE, AT HYland Falls, on the Hudson, 1½ miles from West Point; 70 rooms, 7 acres of ground; price $38,000; terms easy. Address WILLETT PARRY, Hyland Falls, N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—SUITABLE SITES FOR manufacturing purposes in the city of Utica, the most central and accessible city in the State, will be given without charge to manufacturers who will establish their business in the city. Apply to T. R. PROCTOR, at Bagg's Hotel, or to A. B. JOHNSON, No. 81 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

$25.000.—FIRST CLASS STOCK FARM OF 163 acres, with improvements and half mile race course; two hours' ride from the city. For particulars apply to E. A. CONDIT & CO., 120 Broadway, Equitable Building. No brokers.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A COUNTRY SEAT NEAR SEABRIGHT, N. J., FOR sale or exchange for a small House between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues. Address, with particulars, box 2,430 New York Post office.

A CITY HOUSE DOWN TOWN, WORTH $7,000, TO exchange—For a house in Brooklyn, Nineteenth ward or the Hill preferred. Inquire of MARTIN DUNN, 202 Broadway.

A BROAD STREET CORNER BUSINESS PROPERTY for sale or exchange for Lots, &c. Apply to owner, No. 5½ Pine street, room 17, from 1 to 3 P. M.

CHOICE HOUSES AND LOTS, WELL LOCATED, free and clear, to exchange for Dry Goods. Call on or address JAMES L. BODWELL, 111 Main street, Rahway, N. J.

EXCHANGE—VALUABLE STOCKS FOR A SMALL Farm or Residence near New York; must be healthy location and free. GEO. CASSIDY, 171½ Hamilton street, Albany, N. Y.

EXCHANGE—TWO HOUSES IN TWENTY-SEVENTH street, near Sixth avenue, for lots below Fifty-ninth street, or good tenement property.
LITTMAN, 240 West Fifty-fifth street.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Farm, 50 acres; good Dwelling and outhouses, Farming Implements, &c.; has water front, grand beach; 400 feet from depot. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard street.

TO EXCHANGE—A SMALL HOUSE AND FULL LOT, near Central Park; entrance seventy-ninth street; modern house and one or more acres of Land; one hour or less from city. S. D. MACK, 2,132 Third avenue.

WANTED—GOOD REAL ESTATE OR FIRST MORTgages, in exchange for a stock of merchantable Fertilizer. Address, with particulars, box 1,945 Post office.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR PLANTATION IN Georgia or either Carolina, having a good dwelling, handsome Household Furniture, ready for occupancy, and house rent free until April; one hour's ride in Jersey, near depot. Address CLARK, Summit, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ON LONG ISLAND, A FARM OF ABOUT 100 acres; price must be low and terms easy. Address, with full particulars and description, FARM, Herald office.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMERS, HOUSES, from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth street, Fourth to Eighth avenue. Owners apply to HINE, COLE & GRAY, 536 Sixth avenue.

WANTED—A LOW PRICED HOUSE AND LOT IN the Ninth ward, on easy terms. Address D. D. HOUSE, station C, stating price, size, &c.

WANTED TO BUY, WITH $9,000 TO $10,000 CASH, a well built French Flat House, between Fiftieth and Seventieth streets, Second to Fourth avenue. Owners only address FRENCH FLAT, Herald office.

WANT TO PURCHASE—TO BUILDERS AND OWNers.—Want, on cash basis, Dwellings or Lots up town, or property down town. Confidential and bona fide offers, with particulars, address BUYER, box 3,619 Post office.

MEDICAL.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, PHYSICIANS (25 years' practice). 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MME. MAXWELL, PHYSICIAN, RESIDENCE 114 East Tenth street, near Third avenue.

A.—MME. RESTELL, PHYSICIAN SINCE 1840.—Office No. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

A. M. MAURICEAU, M. D.—OFFICE 129 LIBERTY street, near Greenwich street.

ATTENTION!—DR. FRANKLIN (LATE OF PRUSSIA). Consultation free. Private office 161 Bleecker st.

CONSULT DR. OR MME. WEST—ALL COMPLAINTS. Advice free. 55 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

LADIES, CONSULT MRS. DESPARD ON ALL DISeases; advice free. 41 East 28th street, near 4th av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ATTENTION!
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING,
FULTON, NASSAU AND ANN STREETS.
ELEGANT OFFICES AND LARGE VAULTS TO
RENT, IN THE ABOVE
FIREPROOF, WELL LOCATED BUILDING, BEING
IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE
CITY HALL, THE COURTS, THE POST OFFICE,
&C., &C.
OFFICES SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, BROKERS,
BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &C., &C., CAN BE
HAD, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, OF ANY DESIRED
SIZE, FROM 10X12 FEET TO 26X67 FEET, AT $300,
$400, $500 AND UPWARD TO $12,000, ACCORDING TO
SIZE AND LOCATION.
THE ABOVE BUILDING IS
COMPLETELY FIREPROOF,
READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
HEATED BY STEAM, AND HAS TWO FIRST CLASS
PASSENGER ELEVATORS AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
RENT OF SMALL OFFICES.

Office. Nos.	Size.	2d story.	3d story.	4th story.	5th story.
1	19.10x23.6	$2,000	$1,800	$1,500	—
2	16x24.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
3	14.6x25.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
4	17x26.6	1,800	1,500	—	—
5	10x18	—	—	—	—
6	20x12.6	—	—	—	—
7	19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
8	19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
9	10x12.6	500	—	—	—
10	19x10.23	1,800	1,600	1,200	—
11	14.6x24	1,500	1,250	1,000	—
12	14.6x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
13	17x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
14	10x18	500	—	—	—

VALUABLE VAULTS FOR STORAGE PURPOSES.
ALSO OFFICES FOR BANKING AND OTHER PURPOSES ON FIRST AND BASEMENT FLOORS.
INQUIRIES TO BE MADE OF
HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE STREET.

A.—SOME SPLENDID STORES TO LET ON SIXTH avenue, west side and best block for respectable business; rent no object.
JAMES FETTRETCH, 999 Sixth avenue.

BROOME STREET, CORNER OF GREENE.—TO LET, First Floor and Basement, 50x100, in this highly desirable building; basement 13 feet high, well lighted and dry; terms easy to a responsible tenant. Apply to H. C. PEDDER, Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, 309 Canal street.

FOR RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, STORES and Lofts for manufacturing purposes. Apply to engineer, on premises, 175 Hester street, or to ISAAC SCHREIBER, 346 East Fourth street.

OFFICE FOR RENT—81 CEDAR STREET, NEAR Broadway, front room, up one flight; very desirable. Apply on the premises immediately.

SPLENDID NEW FIVE STORY IRON FRONT STORE to let very low; size 35x90; admirably located for an auction business, manufacturing or wholesale groceries. Apply on the premises, 41 Thomas street, one door from West Broadway.

TO LET—FOR ANY KIND OF BUSINESS, A LARGE and well lighted Basement, northeast corner of Eighth avenue and Fiftieth street, 25x60; rent $25 per month.

TO LET—LOFTS, 45 AND 47 LISPENARD STREET, desirably located, near Broadway, at moderate rentals; possession 1st of February. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard street.

TO LET OR LEASE—SECOND FLOOR, FINE BUILDing, 16 Cedar street; partitioned off into large business offices; wall safe; immediate possession.
M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 5½ Pine street.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FLOORS AND ROOMS, WITH steam heat and power. 328 West Thirty-seventh st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Four story high stoop brown stone, finely furnished, $325 month; forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, three story high stoop stone, $250 month; 60 others.
SIMONSON & ECCLESTON, 50 West Thirty-first st.

A.—CHEAP SINGLE LOTS.—FIFTY-SEVENTH street, near Ninth avenue, one Lot; Grand Boulevard, Eighty-first street, one Lot; Fifty-sixth street, near Ninth avenue, one Lot.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET, REASONABLY; 210 West Forty-third street, 55 West Forty-fifth street, 584 Fifth avenue, 409 Madison avenue.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE; ELEVEN rooms; all modern improvements; suitable for a lady; party compelled to go South; rent $165 per month. Apply at 203 East Fifteenth street.

39 EAST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A COMFORTAble House to rent, furnished, all complete, for $110 and Board for a lady with two children, or $140 without parties to board.

Unfurnished.

A FINE HOUSE—SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET, near Madison avenue, $100; another, $30 and board for one. Propositions from responsible parties desired for Houses and Apartments. C. ELLIS, 15 Bible House.

A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS and every improvement, near Fifth avenue, opposite Central Park; rent $50 per month.
HINE, COLE & GRAY, 536 Sixth anenue.

A.—TO LET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, ON FIFTY-sixth street, some of the choicest French Flats, 7, 8 and 10 rooms; also two corner Flats; $50 to $120 per month; janitor, elevator and heat; walls in choice colors in oil; without extra charge for janitor.
JAS. FETTRETCH, 999 Sixth avenue.

A.—UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LEASE, REASONably, 107 East 25th street, No. 6 East 42d street, 55 West 45th street, No. 6 West 52d street, 33 West 55th street, 624 5th avenue, 541 Madison avenue.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 215 East 125th street, near Third avenue; all improvements; also cottage House 35 East Eighty-fifth street; rent, $425. W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO RENT—HENRY STREET, BETWEEN CLINTON and Jefferson streets, three story and basement high stoop brick; in complete order; rent $1,300. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue, Bible House.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THE FINE, LARGE HOUSE No. 242 West Fourteenth street; open all day.
E. B. BOOTH, 10 Pine street.

TO LET—A SMALL ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, in good locality, near Reservoir Park; convenient to three lines of cars. Inquire on premises 119 West Forty-first street.

WEST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, No. 36.—To let, three story high stoop French roof House; roomy, convenient and in perfect order; possession. Apply on premises.

WASHINGTON HALL, 781 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEAR railroad depot.—To let, a splendid Room on first floor for billiards, large enough for two or three tables; fixtures all in except tables; also Halls up stairs to let for lodges, society meetings, clubs, &c.; one hall nicely furnished. Inquire as above.
PATRICK HANGLEY, Proprietor.

112 MADISON AVENUE.—FOUR STORY BROWN stone House to rent low. Apply to WM. L. PROCH, 20 Fourth avenue.

238 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—First Floor and Basement; range, hot and cold water, stationary wash tubs, gas and dumb waiter; suitable for a doctor or a small family; rent $45; now vacant.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—FURNISHED ROOMS, ON PARLOR FLOOR, TO let, to gentlemen only. Apply between 12 and 2 and 5 and 8 P. M., at 318 East Fourteenth street, near Second avenue.

AT 231 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—COMFORTable, well furnished front Parlor and large Room on second floor; southern exposure; modern improvements; large closets; good restaurants in neighborhood.

A NICE UNFURNISHED THIRD FLOOR TO LET—Separately or together, in private house 215 East Thirty-first street; hot and cold water; privilege of bath; terms moderate; Board if required.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—WITH gas, house heated, third floor, for one or two gentlemen. 25 Clinton place. Ask for Mrs. WEBSTER.

A FEW NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With convenience for housekeeping; modern improvements; terms low; four lines of cars pass within a block. 409 West Thirty-third street.

A PLEASANT, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM OR two to let, with all conveniences, to one or two refined persons, in an agreeable family, at 136 West Thirty-sixth street.

A.—OWNER'S RESIDENCE.—FURNISHED APARTments for light housekeeping, $5 and upward; single Rooms for gentlemen, $2 50, or two friends, $4; convenience of fire; halls heated, &c.; reference. 47 Amity street.

AN ELEGANT SUIT OF CHAMBERS TO LET—ON the second floor; southern exposure; fully and handsomely furnished; location eligible for parties in business; gentlemen only. 145 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A FRENCH FLAT, FULLY AND COMPLETELY FURnished, to rent, near Thirty-second street, on Sixth avenue; all in order; includes tables, kitchen and linen ware, &c.; a genteel floor; pleasant entrance; rent $100 per month; 7 rooms, with bath.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

CONVENIENT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, in brown stone house 528 West Forty-second street. Cross town cars pass the door.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS—LARGE AND small, for gentlemen; first class house and location; bath, &c.; rent, from $2 per week. 216 East Tenth street, near Second avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR GENTLEMEN only. No. 90 Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—ON SECOND FLOOR, suitable for light housekeeping if required, at 34 Greenwich avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN and families. 99 Amity street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, SUITABLE FOR TWO or one gentleman. 24 West Fourteenth street. bell on the Sixth avenue side.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM—VERY COMFORTBALE; will be let moderate to quiet persons, at 489 Hudson street; also a small Room at $1 50; very respectable neighborhood.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD; hot and cold water, gas, &c.; family private. Apply 143 West Forty-sixth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Room, for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A HANDSOMELY FURnished Second Floor; all conveniences for housekeeping; to adults only; references required. 102 West Nineteenth street, first house west of Sixth avenue.

LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, without board, in a small private family; first class house and location; all conveniences. 21 West Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH GOOD CLOSET, running water, and bath room adjoining, to gentlemen or married couple; convenient to Broadway; terms low. 103 West Twenty-ninth street.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—119 WEST Twenty-second street, near Sixth avenue, in a private family.

SEVERAL HANDSOME, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS for families or single persons, well adapted for housekeeping; the house is well heated by the furnace. Inquire at 102 West Fiftieth street.

TO LET—AT 588 SIXTH AVENUE, A SUIT OF FURnished Rooms, to a party, for light housekeeping, or to gentlemen, without board; references required.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED, A FIRST FLOOR front Room; also two hall Rooms. 209 Third avenue, near Eighteenth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing, front Parlor and second story back Room; large closets, hot and cold water, bath and gas. Apply at No. 86 Amity street.

$3 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms; spring beds, Brussels carpets; fires, gas and bath. 117 East Thirty first street.

4 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND Clinton places.—To let, the Second Floor, furnished, for light housekeeping, on moderate terms.

7 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—A handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, second floor, front; no board; house first class; splendid location.

23 EAST 114TH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Room on the parlor floor, with hot and cold water and first class Board, suitable for gentleman and wife; references.

23 IRVING PLACE, BETWEEN FIFTEENTH AND Sixteenth streets.—Furnished Rooms, with large closets, suitable for light housekeeping or for gentlemen; house is well provided; terms reasonable.

44 GREAT JONES STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let; no objection to housekeeping; front Parlor and Basement, for business.

45 BOND STREET.—A LARGE SECOND STORY front Room to let, furnished, with or without adjoining hall Room; also single Rooms, at $3 per week. Reference required.

54 WEST NINTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A small and strictly private family, to two or three gentlemen, an elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms, consisting of parlor and two bedrooms, bathroom adjoining and every convenience.

60 EAST NINTH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS TO let; all newly painted and furnished in the modern style.

116 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Room to let, en suite or single, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also hall Room on third floor.

214 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A choice of very desirable and well furnished Rooms, on either floor, suitable for any purpose, with a Southern lady and social home comforts.

242 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, for gentlemen only. Apply this week.

269 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO OR four nicely furnished Rooms, on second floor, for housekeeping, to gentleman and wife; two rooms $7 per week.

321 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—An American will let, furnished, large Room, on second floor, suitable for two gentlemen, $6 per week; single Room, $3.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, sinkroom, bathroom, closets, &c.; vacant January 1; $33 monthly. 270 Madison street. Apply after 12 M.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET.—INQUIRE AT 62 Third avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh sts.

A MOST DESIRABLE CORNER FLAT, 10 ROOMS, with all modern improvements, to let; $70 per month; also one of eight rooms, $45. Apply at No. 1,037 Third avenue.

A.—TO LET, THE SECOND FLAT OF HOUSE NO. 368 Third avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, all improvements, to a small family; rent moderate. Apply in office, on premises.

FRENCH FLAT, ON SECOND FLOOR, TO LET—IN fine condition, with all improvements, in nice house; cheap rent to a nice family. Inquire at 442 West Thirty-fifth street, for housekeeper.

FRENCH FLATS, OF SEVEN ROOMS, IN HIGH stoop stone house, to let, in Fifty-sixth street, west of Sixth avenue, with every convenience; elegantly finished. ARRELL, 913 Sixth avenue.

FLOORS, COTTAGE AND BRICK HOUSE TO LET TO suit the times; nice First and Second Floors, Ninth ward (not in a tenement), $18 to $30; brick House, Ninth ward; all improvements; also small Apartments. Apply at 603 Hudson street.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, FIRST FLAT AND BASEment and one Second Flat of new brown stone dwellings, Nos. 312 to 326 East Seventy ninth street. Janitor on premises.

TO LET—AT 290 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-third street, First Floor, $23; Second Floor, $12; Third Floor, $19. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE HOTEL ON FIFTH AVEnue, a Suit of five Rooms and bath, believed to be the most desirable apartments for rent in this city. Address X., box 3,956 Post office.

TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS—SECOND Floor, 235 West Fourth street; water and gas.

23D STREET, MADISON SQUARE.—SOME VERY desirable second floor Rooms, in suits. Also, a handsome extension Room, and single Rooms for gentlemen. 26 East Twenty-third street.

233 WEST FOURTH STREET, CORNER OF WEST Tenth street.—Unfurnished or furnished second Floor; private bath, gas; terms moderate.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

BY A PARTY OF FOUR ADULTS, A SECOND OR Third Floor, furnished, suitable for housekeeping, between Twentieth and Fiftieth streets and Madison and Eighth avenues. Address H. R., Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED—BETWEEN FORTY-SECOND AND Forty-ninth streets, west of Fifth avenue, unfurnished or partly furnished, by a responsible tenant, for family of four adults. Address box 3,956 Post office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT PARlor, Bedroom, ample closets, first or second floor, furnished, private table and fire, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets. Address, stating weekly terms, DOMUS, Herald office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR a young gentlemen's social club; location between Twentieth and Thirtieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues; price moderate; references given. Address P. H. M., box 152 Herald office.

WANTED—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR LIGHT housekeeping, for one or two months; on first or second floor. Address, stating price, &c., E. B., box 110 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—WHOLE OR PART OF A HOUSE, partly furnished, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address J. H. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS—A SUITABLE PRESENT for the holidays. CANTRELL,
239 and 241 Fourth avenue.

HOLIDAY GOODS AT PANIC PRICES.
Fine Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, Water Colors, in appropriate frames; Parlor Kaleidoscopes, $3; Stereoscopes, 75c. upwards; Views, 9c. each; Porcelain Paintings, velvet Photograph Frames, all sizes.
All the goods in my store have the price marked in plain figures. 100 different styles Photograph Frames. All goods guaranteed. C. T. HOOPER,
76 Nassau street, between Fulton and John streets.

POP CORN.—SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, FAIRS AND parties wishing a nice Christmas Tree, also for the cure of Dyspepsia, call at the manufactory, 28 Thompson street.

ASTROLOGY.

ATTENTION! KNOW THY DESTINY.—AFTER YOU have been deceived and lost faith consult this wonderfully gifted Clairvoyant; gives luck; causes marriage. 159 West Forty-first street, near Broadway.

A GENUINE CLAIRVOYANT TRACES LOST PROPerty, absent friends; lawsuits, stock and business affairs. Mrs. JAMES, 101 East Thirtieth street.

ARRIVAL OF PROFESSOR D. A. RODGERS, OF Philadelphia, Clairvoyant and Business Medium. No. 38 East Fourth street.

ASTONISHING CLAIRVOYANCY.—MME. DECOLAM never fails giving satisfaction; past, present and future foretold; consultations from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. 100 Sixteenth street, corner Sixth avenue.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, losses, enemies, law suits, absent friends, love, marriage, sickness and death. Pay refused unless satisfied. No. 621 Sixth avenue. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

A REAL ASTROLOGER, PROF. LISTER—ONLY one in the country; 42 years' practice. 329 Sixth avenue. Send for circular.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT TELLS NAMES, SHOWS likenesses, causes marriages; 50 cents and $1. 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

GYPSY REVEALS FROM THE CRADLE TO THE grave; finds absent friends; recovers stolen property. Hours 9 to 6. 351½ Bowery.

MME. ROSA CHALLENGES THE WORLD.—REveals the hidden secrets of your life; cures all diseases. 214 Wooster street. Consultation $1.

MISS WELLINGTON, CLAIRVOYANT, FORETOLD the Kelsey affair. Consult her. 41 East Twenty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue.

MME. COLINS, CLAIRVOYANT—ONE OF THE BEST in the city. 273 Sixth avenue. over millinery store